

Historic, Archive Document

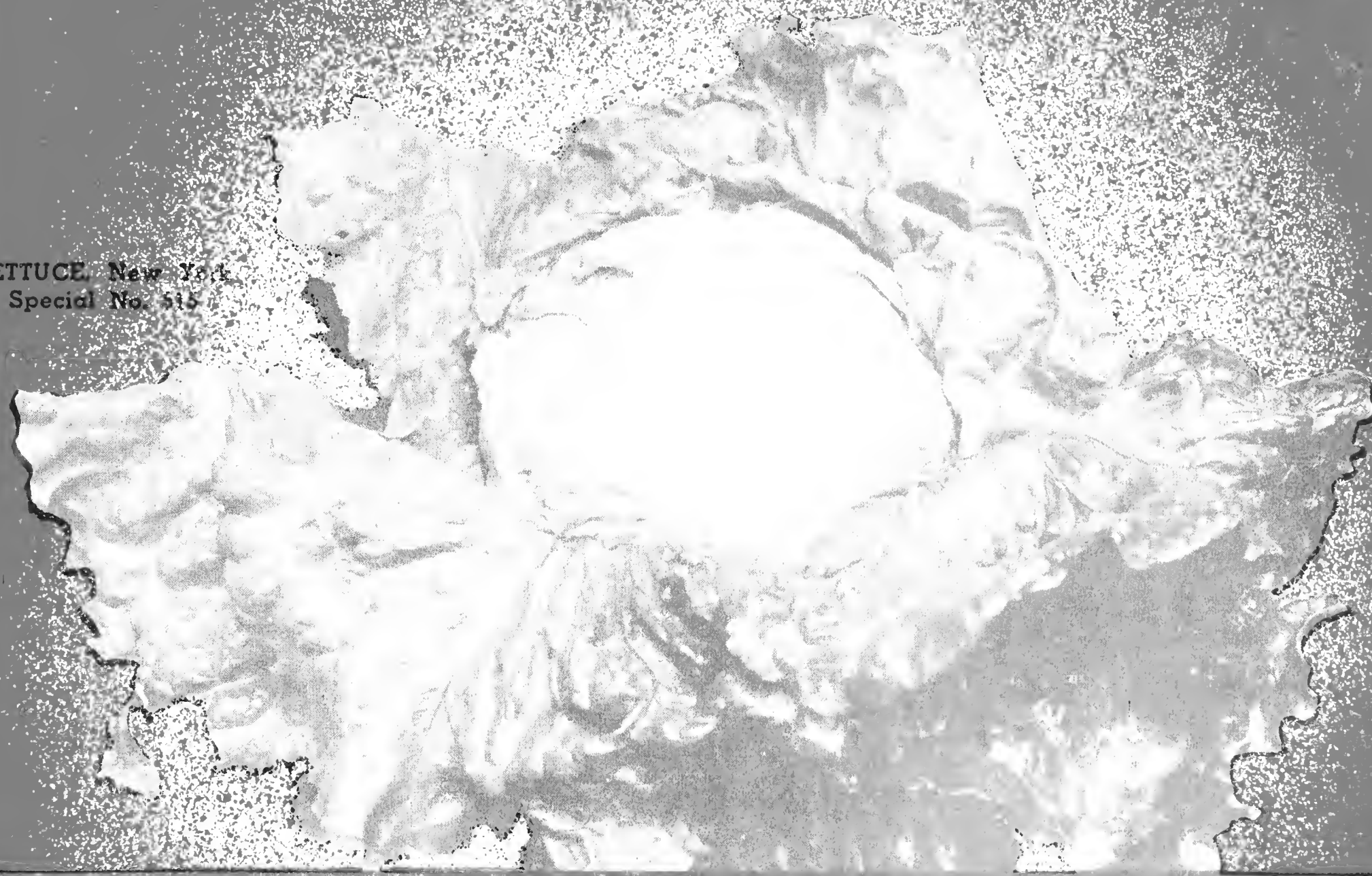
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6211

1937

VEGETABLE FLOWER & FIELD SEEDS

CATALOG



LETTUCE New York
Special No. 515

The **ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SEED COMPANY**

**MAIN
6134**

**1321-27 15th Street
DENVER, COLORADO**



To Our Valued Customers and Friends---

We thank you for the liberal patronage with which you have favored us in the past year for your requirements in Vegetable, Flower, Farm Seeds and other items with which you have so kindly favored us. We hope to be again favored with your valued orders.

We assure you that all your orders will be again filled with quality merchandise. We aim to supply you with the best seeds possible, New and Improved Strains that make gardening a pleasure as well as profitable. Our **PERFEGRO BRAND SEEDS** are **QUALITY SEEDS** sold at a fair price. Try them and convince yourself that they are worth more than ordinary seeds.

The situation on **FARM SEEDS** is **CRITICAL** in regard to supplies of good quality seeds. Some items are very short owing to drought conditions. This applies to Alfalfa, Clover, Grass Seeds, etc. Thus, owing to unsettled market conditions no prices are quoted at this time on these items. Prices will be quoted later. If you are in the market now, please advise what quantities you will need and we will quote you present market prices by return mail.

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY.

WATERMELONS

Wilt Resistant CERTIFIED Pure-line Strains

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET NO. 6 AND STONE MOUNTAIN NO. 5 — These new strains are developed by the expert plant breeders of the Iowa State Agricultural College. The seed was produced under the supervision of Iowa State Department of Agriculture, and comes to us in 100-pound sealed bags. These strains in addition to being Wilt Resistant, are superior in quality to the standard strains of these varieties. Try these improved varieties.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

A NEW WATERMELON

EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—A recent introduction from Russia and developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station for use in northern sections and high altitudes. Ripening in 65 to 70 days from time of planting. Medium in size and excellent quality.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

HOTKAP HOME GARDEN PACKAGE

25 HOTKAPS WITH SETTER 50c

Postage extra. Weight 2 lbs.

Be the first with a spring garden

Hotkaps are waxed paper cones that protect seeds and young plants. They keep out frost, wind, rain, birds and insects. They promote sturdier growth and heavier bearing. Hotkaps bring vegetables and flowers to maturity weeks earlier.



Vegetable Collections

No. 1—Special Garden Collection.....\$1.60 value postpaid for \$1.00

This collection contains 28 packets of the following popular varieties of Vegetable Seeds and 1 oz. Spencer's Mixed Sweet Peas:

Beans, Stringless Greenpod.	Cueumber, Early White Spine.	Onion, Large Red Wakefield.
Beans, Improved Golden Wax.	Lettuec, Early Curled Simpson.	Onion, Yellow Globe.
Beets, Detroit Dark Red.	Lettuec, Big Boston.	Radish, White Icicle.
Beets, Crosby's Early Egyptian.	Muskmelon, Greeley Wonder.	Radish, White Tip Searlet Turnip.
Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield.	Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet.	Squash, Yellow Crookneck.
Cabbage, Premium Late Flat Dutch.	Parsnip, Hollow Crown.	Squash, The Hubbard.
Sweet Corn, Imp. Golden Bantam.	Peas, Extra Early Alaska.	Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel.
Sweet Corn, Country Gentleman.	Peas, Dwarf Telephone or Daisy.	Tomato, Livingston's Beauty.
Cucumber, Snow's Pickling.	Pumpkin, Small Sugar or Pie.	Turnip, White Egg.
	One Ounce Sweet Peas, Spencer's Mixed.	Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.

No. 2—Country Garden Collection.....\$2.75 value postpaid for \$2.00

This collection is made up for those who are not familiar with the different kinds of vegetables. We have selected those varieties which we consider the best in their respective class.

1/4 lb. Beans, Burpee's Greenpod.	1 pkt. Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson.	1 pkt. Pumpkin, Small Sugar or Pie.
1/4 lb. Beans, Imp. Golden Wax.	1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.	1 oz. Radish, White Tip Scarlet Turnip.
1 oz. Beets, Detroit Dark Red.	1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson.	1 oz. Radish, White Icicle.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Mkt.	1/2 oz. Onion, White Portugal.	1 pkt. Salsify, Man. Sandwich Island.
1 oz. Carrots, Chantenay.	1/2 oz. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.	1 oz. Spinach, Viroflay.
1/4 lb. Corn, Imp. Golden Bantam.	1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled.	1 pkt. Squash, The Hubbard.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Davis Perfect.	1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.	1 pkt. Squash, White Bush.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Snow's Pickling.	1/2 lb. Peas, Little Marvel.	1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.
1 pkt. Kohl-Rabi, White Vienna.	1/4 lb. Sweet Peas, Spencer's Mixed.	
1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston.		

How to Order and Remit—Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible. Write your name, postoffice shipping point or nearest express office, your county and state.

Prepaid Orders—We prepay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds, in packets, ounces, quarter pounds, and pounds at prices quoted herein, to any point within the fourth postal zone from Denver. We do not prepay postage on Beans, Peas, Corn, Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Bulbs, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies and Poultry Feeds, unless quoted postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK, REGISTERED LETTER, or if so desired we will ship goods C. O. D. to you. Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application.

All prices are NET, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

NOTICE

Colorado customers must add sales tax, out-of-state customers need not add sales tax.

Parcel Post Rules and Weights from Denver

		First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
FIRST ZONE	—Within 50 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
SECOND ZONE	—Within 50-150 miles of Denver.....	8c	1.1c
THIRD ZONE	—Within 150-300 miles of Denver.....	9c	2c
FOURTH ZONE	—Within 300-600 miles of Denver.....	10c	3.5c
FIFTH ZONE	—Within 600-1,000 miles of Denver.....	11c	5.3c
SIXTH ZONE	—Within 1,000-1,400 miles of Denver.....	12c	7c
SEVENTH ZONE	—Within 1,400-1,800 miles of Denver.....	14c	9c

Weight Limit—The weight limit is 70 pounds for all zones, and the limit of size is 100 inches in length and girth combined, for all zones.

Insured—Packages may be insured against loss, rifling and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 5 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 10c for value not exceeding \$25.00, or for 15c for value not exceeding \$50.00, 25c for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package in addition to postage.

C. O. D. fee of 12 cents for collections not to exceed \$5.00, 17 cents for collections not to exceed \$25.00, 22 cents for collections not to exceed \$100.00.

Shipment of 20 pounds or over is cheaper if sent by express beyond third zone.

We Do Not Warrant Seeds

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it; therefore,

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

INDEX

Parcel Post Rules and Weights
Front Pink Page

Vegetable Seed Collections
Front Pink Page

GARDEN SEEDS	1
Artichokes	1
Artichoke Roots	1
Asparagus	1
Asparagus Roots	1-29
Beans—Garden	1-2
Beans—Field	2
Beets—Garden	3
Beets—Stock or Mangels	3
Beets—Sugar	3
Broccoli	4
Borecole-Kale	4
Brussels Sprouts	4
Cabbage	4-5-6
Cabbage Plants	29
Carrots	6-7
Cauliflower	7-8
Cauliflower Plants	29
Celeriac	9
Celery	8-9
Celery Plants	29
Chicory	10
Chives	10
Chive Plants	28
Collards	10
Corn—Pop	11
Corn—Sweet	10-11
Corn Salad	10
Cress	10
Cucumbers	12
Dandelion	13
Dill	13
Egg Plant	13
Egg Plant—Plants	29
Endive	13
Fennel	13
Garden Huckleberry	13
Garden Roots	29
Garlic	13
Herbs	13-14
Horse Radish Roots	14
Kale	14
Kohl-Rabi	14
Leek	14
Lettuce	14-15
Mushrooms	18
Muskmelons	16
Muskmelons—Cassaba	17
Mustard	17
Okra	18
Onions	18-19
Onion Sets	20
Onion Plants	19
Parsley	20
Parsnips	20
Peas—Garden	20-21
Peanuts	20
Peppers	22
Potatoes	23
Pumpkins	23
Radishes	24
Rhubarb	24
Rhubarb Roots	29
Salsify	25
Spinach	25-26
Squash	26
Swiss Chard	4
Tobacco	26
Tomatoes	27-28
Turnips	28
Turnip Rutabaga	28
Vegetable Plants	29
Watermelons	15-16

Flower Collections	40-43-44
Flower Seed Aids	31
FLOWER SEEDS	30
Abronia Umbellata	31
Acroclinium	35
African Golden Daisy	31
Ageratum	31
Agrostemma	31
Alyssum	31
Amaranthus	31
Ammobium	35
Ampelopsis	31
Anchusa	31
Anemone	31
Antirrhinum	32
Aretotis	31
Asparagus Fern	31
Asters	32
Bachelor's Button	33
Balsam	33
Bartonia	33
Brachycome	33
Cacalia	33
Calendula	33
Calliopsis	33
Canary Bird Vine	33
Candytuft	33
Canna	33
Canterbury Bells	33
Cardinal Climber	33
Carnation	34
Castor Oil Bean	33
Chrysanthemum	34
Cineraria	34
Clarkia	34
Clematis	34
Cobea	34
Cockscomb	34
Coleus	34
Columbine	34
Coreopsis	33
Cosmos	34
Cypress Vine	34
Cyclamen	34
Dahlia	35
Daisy	35
Didiscus	35
Eschscholtzia	35
Everlasting Sweet Peas	35
Everlasting Flowers	35
Forget-Me-Not	35
Four O'Clock	36
Foxglove	35
Gaillardia	36
Geranium	36
Geum	36
Globe Amaranth	35
Godetia	36
Gourds	36
Gypsophila	36
Helianthus	36
Helichrysum	35
Heliotrope	36
Hollyhock	36
Honeysuckle	36
Humulus	36
Hyacinth Bean	36
Ice Plant	36
Job's Tears	36
Lantana	36
Larkspur	37
Linum	37
Lobelia	37
Lupinus	37
Lychnis	37
Matricaria	38
Marigold	37
Mexican Burning Bush	38
Mignonette	38
Mimosa Pudica	38
Moon Flower	38
Morning Glory	38
Mourning Bride	38
Nasturtium	39
Nemesia	38
Nemophila	38
Nigella	38
Oxalis	38
Pansies	39
Passion Flower	41
Pentstemon	41
Petunias	40
Pinks	41
Phlox	41
Physalis	41
Poppies	41
Portulaca	41
Primrose	41
Pneraria	41
Pyrethrum	41

Rhodanthe	35
Rock Garden Flowers	41
Ranunculus	41
Salpiglossis	41
Salvia	42
Scarlet Runner Bean	42
Schizanthus	42
Snapdragon	32
Statice	42
Stocks	42
Stokesia	42
Sweet Peas	43
Sweet Rocket	42
Sweet Sultan	42
Sweet William	42
Thunbergia	42
Tritoma	42
Valeriana	42
Verbena	42
Vinca	42
Violets	42
Viola	39
Wallflower	43
Water Lilies	54
Wild Cucumber	43
Wild Flower Mixture	43
Wisteria	43
Woolflower	43
Xeranthemum	35
Zinnia	44
Flowering Plants	48-49
Flowering Bulbs	45-46-47
Dahlias	46
Gladiolus	45
Peonies	47
NURSERY STOCK	48-56
LAWN GRASS	57
Lawn Fertilizer	75
FIELD SEEDS	58
Alfalfa	59
Barley	61
Beans—Field	2
Buckwheat	62
Cane	64-65
Clover	59-60
Corn—Seed	63-64
Corn—Broom	63
Corn—Kafir	64
Feterita	64
Flax	62
Grohoma	64
Grass Seed	58-60-61-65
Millet	65
Milo Maize	64
Oats	62
Peanuts	19
Peas—Field	63
Rape	62
Rye	62
Soy Beans	65
Speltz	61
Sunflower	63
Vetch	62
Wheat	61
GARDEN TOOLS	66
Garden Tools, Miscellaneous	67-68
Garden Hose	71
Nozzles	71
Weed Burner	70
Weeders	68
Hand Seeders	70
Corn Shellers	68
Corn Planters	68
Semesan	73
Nitratin	73
Copper Carb.	73
Salt	75-76-77
Fertilizers	74-75
Peat Moss	75
Formaldehyde	73
Pest Exterminators	76
Plant Food	74
Raffia	70
Hotbed Mats	70
Celery Tape	71
Rubber Bands	71
Sack Needles	71
Fertilizer Distributor	75
SPRAY PUMPS	69
Master Plant Setter	70
Hotkaps	70
Dusters	69
Insecticides	72-73
POULTRY SUPPLIES	75
Poultry Remedies	77-79
Poultry Foods	77
Bird Foods	76
Dog Foods	76

Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

Artichoke

(Articiocca, Alcachofa, Artischoke)

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. it is a perennial but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke, so called, is grown for its tuberous root.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the north. Flower heads large, globular, deep green, with fleshy bases on the bud scales. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.25.

Jerusalem or Root Artichoke

CULTURE—Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather. 400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre.

The tubers are used for cooking and stock feeding. Ready for shipping after March 15th. Postpaid: lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c; Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Asparagus

(Sparagio, Esparrago, Spargel)

CULTURE—One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about ¾-inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well-watered and free from weeds.

BONVALLET'S GIANT—An improved Palmetto producing stronger and more vigorous shoots. Extremely rust-resisting and comes into bearing sooner and bears longer in the season than any other variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This is an early variety, very vigorous and rust-resisting, which produces an abundance of heavy, dark green shoots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus—(Continued)

MARY WASHINGTON—A recently developed, heavily productive rust-resistant strain which produces large, deep green shoots of the highest quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

PALMETTO—An early variety producing an abundance of straight shoots, deep green in color, tender and delicious. Suitable for growing in all parts of the country. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE—A bed 12x40 feet requires about 100 roots. 5,000 roots will plant an acre. Select good loamy soil well enriched with manure and a commercial fertilizer, which carries a large per cent of potash. Plow deep. Make a trench 8 inches deep, set plants 9 to 12 inches apart. For field culture, place rows 4 feet apart. 50 to 100 plants are about right for a family garden.

Asparagus should not be cut the first year as the following season's crop is dependent upon good vigorous crowns and roots. Good cultivation should be given all summer, and the tops cut away and removed from the bed after they mature. Soil should be given a good fall working to the depth of four inches. In the spring start cultivation early covering the whole surface, put on a good mulch of rotten manure.

Postpaid: 1 Yr. Old Roots, any variety. Doz., 45c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$7.50.

Postpaid: 2 Yr. Old Roots, any variety. Doz., 50c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$8.50.

Garden Beans

(Faginolo, Habichuelas, Bohnen)

CULTURE—Beans can be planted with safety any time from May 15th to August 1st. They do better in a light sandy loam soil, but will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. will plant an acre. For a continuous supply plant every 10 days until August. Never cultivate or handle beans when the vines are wet.

Maturity periods listed means in the wax and green pod varieties the number of days required to produce snap beans. In Lima Beans the time required to produce green shell beans and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans fully matured.

Green Podded Bush Beans

BOUNTIFUL—Plants large, thrifty and prolific, pods light green, flat, thick, fleshy, stringless, brittle and tender. 51 days.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS—An early, sturdy, productive variety. Plants large. Pods round, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fiberless and of excellent quality. 54 days.

GIANT STRINGLESS—Excellent variety for home and market gardeners and for canning. Plants hardy and yield well. Pods 6 to 6½ inches long, round, fleshy, brittle and stringless. 56 days.

FULL MEASURE—A fine stringless, early, medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, round and very fleshy. Desirable for canning and shipping. 60 days.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)—Similar to Full Measure but hardier and a more dependable cropper. Plants medium, large, heavily productive. Pods nearly straight, dark green, round, meaty, stringless. 56 days.

Prices on All Above Varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Not Postpaid: 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



New Stringless Green Pod



Mary Washington

Beans—(Continued)

Green Podded Bush Beans

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—6 to 7 inches. Fairly straight, round, dark green pod, stringless. Season 54 days.

ASGROW STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE—This new bean is well adapted for market garden use and early shipping. Plants large, erect, prolific. Very attractive, oval pods, nearly straight, dark green, strictly stringless, and of fine quality and delicate flavor. 55 days.

RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. 58 days.

BROAD WINDSOR (Fava or Horse Bean)—A late variety for use as green shell beans. Plants very large and up standing; pods glossy green. At eating stage the beans are light green, broad and flat.

Prices on All Above Varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Not Postpaid: 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Yellow Podded Bush Beans

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Medium early. Plant large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive; 6 inches long, thick, oval, fleshy and tender when young but becomes somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seed white, excellent for baking. 52 days.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—A medium early variety, and a heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust-resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture, and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor. 50 days.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—The best of the dwarf, black seeded wax varieties. Early and very productive. Pods large, 6½ to 7 inches long, round, nearly straight and crease-backed, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. 59 days.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)—This is the most popular wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, very early and productive. Pods long, round, yellow, brittle and stringless. A most desirable bean for the home, market gardeners and canning. 62 days.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.15. Not Postpaid: 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED—Similar to Burpee's Bush Lima, but slightly earlier and longer podded. Plants large, erect, vigorous, very productive. Pods contain 4 to 5 seeds. Dry beans large, plump, flat, color white with greenish tinge. 75 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

FORDHOOK—Most used by market gardeners of all large seeded Dwarf Limas. Potato Lima type. Plants large, upright, vigorous, highly productive. Pods contain 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans large, thick-oval of excellent quality. 75 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

HENDERSON'S—Sometimes called Baby Lima. Plants small, dark green, erect, bushy, very early. Pods flat, containing 3 to 4 seeds. Green shell beans flat, small, of excellent quality. 65 days. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

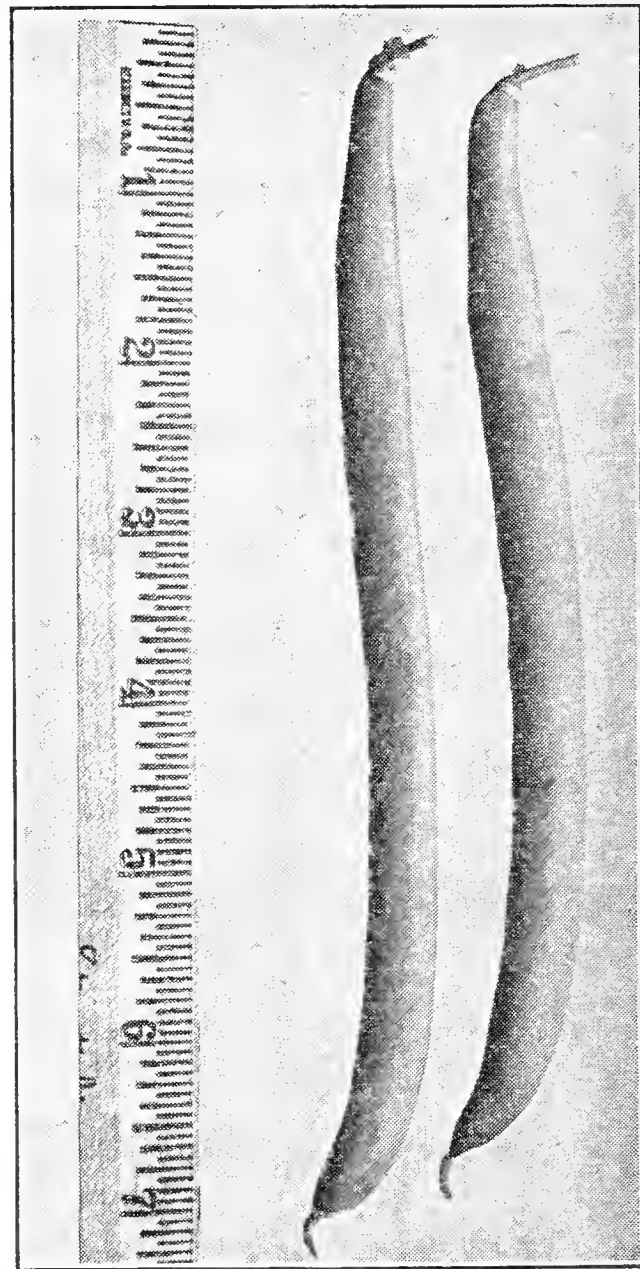
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER BEANS—The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Pole Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN (Lima)—Vigorous grower, pods containing five or six large beans, which are of fine quality. The vines grow strong and yield heavily. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—An old favorite, with long, fleshy, deep, saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, crisp beans until late in the season. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 18c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Very similar to the Green Podded Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are of a golden yellow color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.



Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine

Field Beans

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre

MEXICAN OR PINTO—This is the commercial bean of the West. It is a speckled or spotted bean, used as a dry bean or for chili. In the western dryland sections it is much more productive than the navy or other varieties of field beans.

GREAT NORTHERN (Large Navy)—Ripe in 100 days. High quality, large bean for use dry. Plant large with tendency to form runners; very vigorous and productive. Seed white, medium large.

ROBUST PEA BEAN (Small Navy)—The common White Pea Bean, ripens in 90-100 days. Plants large with tendency to form runners; hardy; very prolific, ripens uniformly. Dry beans small.

SOY BEANS (Early Yellow)—Culture—if planted with corn 3 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre is required. If planted for hay or seed in rows 30 to 60 lbs. per acre is required. Soy Beans are a profitable crop as they yield large amounts of protein forage, rich in feeding value. They not only make splendid hay, but are wonderful for silage, grown with corn. Soy Beans should not be planted too early, never before corn planting time as they are a hot weather crop. Seed should be inoculated.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN.

FOR CONTROLLING THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

When the plants are small use DUTOX, ZINC ARSENITE or MAGNESIUM ARSENATE either as a dust or spray. After the pods are forming use Evergreen Spray or a standard Pyrethrum or Rotenone Dust.

Table Beets

(Barbietetola, Remolacha, Salatruben)

CULTURE—Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to a depth of about an inch.

For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every two weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

Beets for winter use may be stored in cellars or pits same as potatoes.

DETROIT DARK RED (Special Strain)—The outstanding variety for truckers, produce shippers and canners. Purebred of unsurpassed quality. Tops medium, green tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive with small tap root. Color deep oxblood red. Flesh dark red with faint defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. Fine quality, sweet and tender.

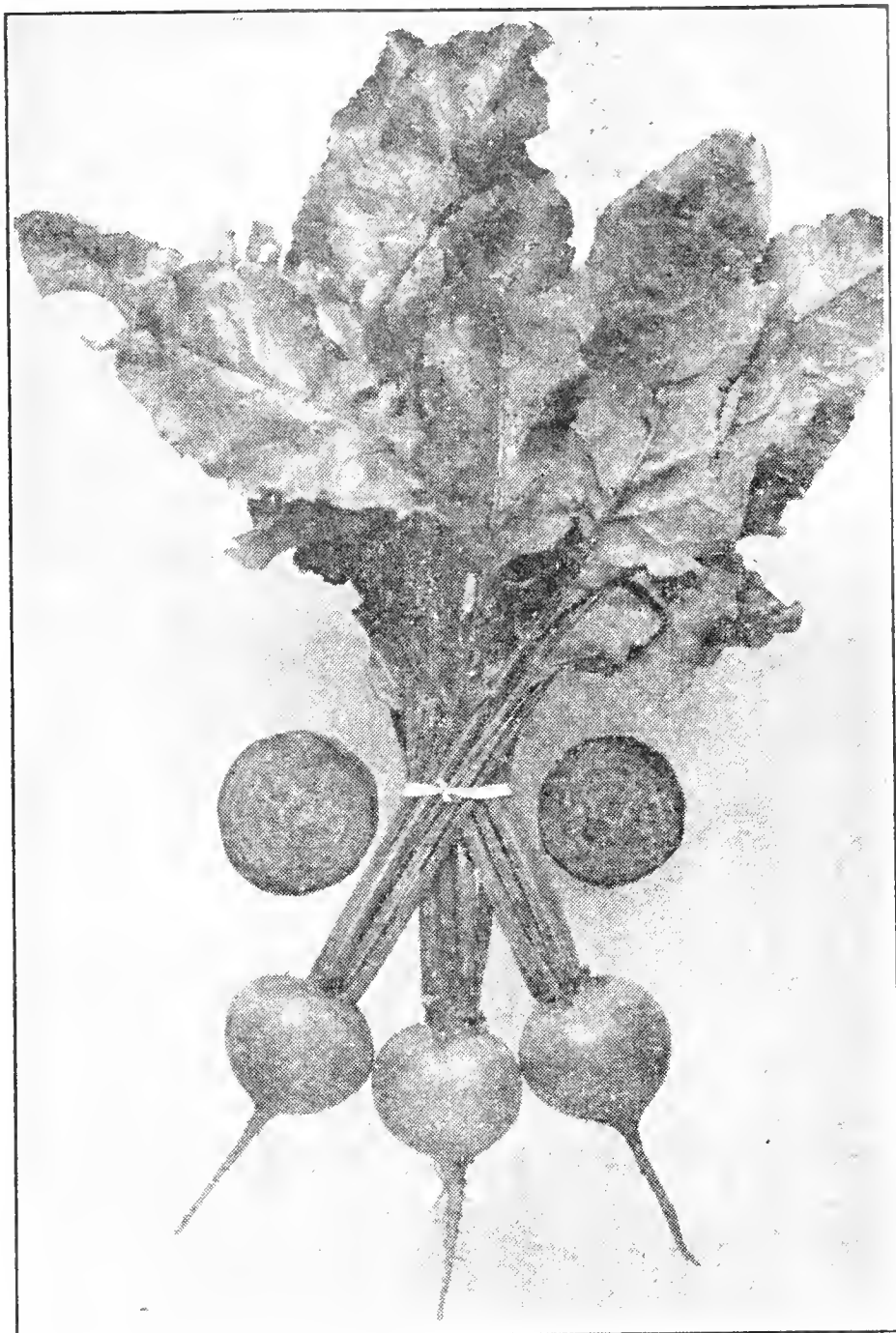
DETROIT DARK RED (Standard Stock)—Our standard stock of this fine beet is of exceptional quality but not quite as uniform as our special strain.

PERFECTED DETROIT (Special Strain)—A mid-season variety. Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium smooth, deep red; flesh dark red and somewhat lighter zones; of good quality.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Special Strain)—An extra early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened, globe in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Tops medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from time of planting.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Standard Stock)—Our standard strain is of very fine quality, not quite as early as the special strain.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN (Standard Stock)—Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with lighter zones.



Beet, Detroit Dark Red

EARLY WONDER (Special Strain)—Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; used also for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect. Roots semi-globular, blood red, with small tap root. Flesh blood red with zones of lighter shade; tender and of good quality. Standard stocks of this variety can also be supplied.

GOOD FOR ALL (Special Strain)—An excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole at 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter. Roots smooth, even in size and shape; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson free from white zones.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Roots top shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

Prices on all above standard varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Prices on all above special varieties: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

CULTURE—Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart as soon as ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Mangels are a valuable feed for poultry and cattle. 30 tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. For winter use store in pits the same as other root vegetables.

DANISH SLUDSTRUP—A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow. Grows half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE—A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white, with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, with good sugar contents.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange, flesh yellow with white zones. Very productive.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above the ground; color light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)—Klein Wanzleben is the variety most used for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh, solid white.

Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid: 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.00.



GIANT HALF SUGAR

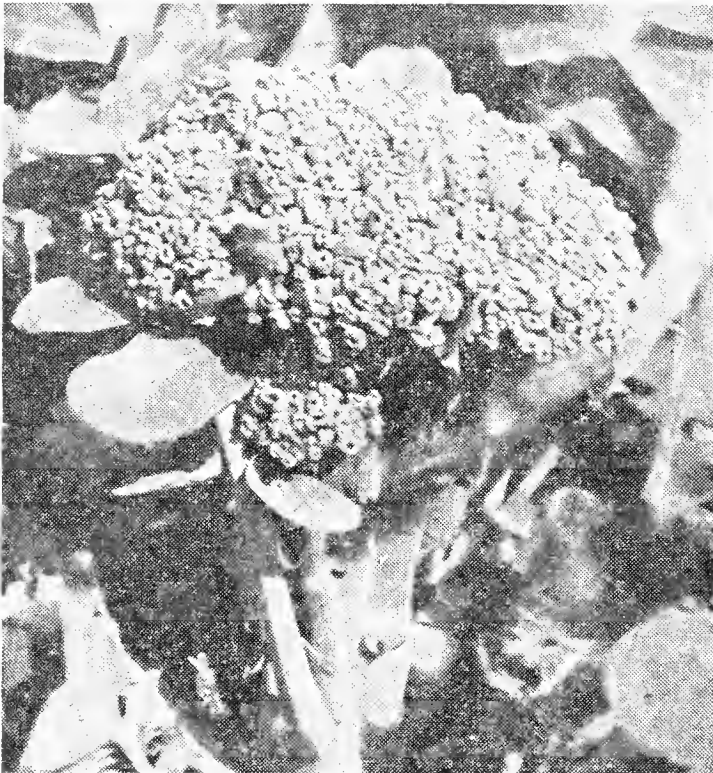
Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(Bieta, Bleda o Acelga, Beisskohl)

CULTURE—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

DARK GREEN—Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, savoyed, with broad white midrib. This variety, on account of its giant size and pleasing deep green color, will probably supersede other sorts. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.**



Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting

Broccoli

(Broccoli, Broculi, Spargelkohl)

CULTURE—Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower, but of a little coarser texture. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil about 2½ by 1½ feet apart.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. Ready for market in about 90 days. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.50.**

Brussels Sprouts

(Cavolo di Bruxelles, Col de Bruselas, Rosenkohl)

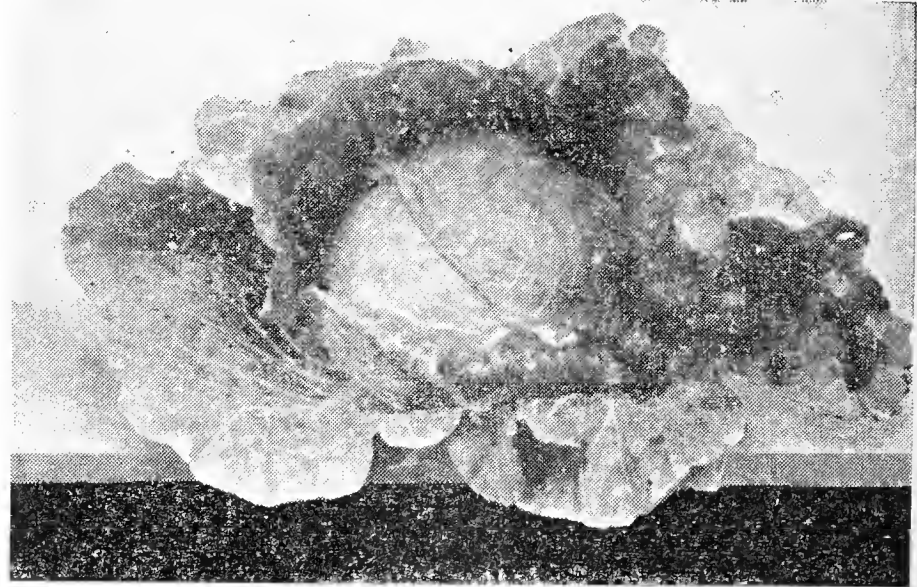
CULTURE—Used in the fall and early winter and by some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same in all essentials as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (Special Stock)—Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm round cabbage-like heads of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, which mature in succession. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.**

AMAGAR DWARF—Plants 30 inches tall, very dependable; stem well covered with small firm cabbage-like balls of about 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.**

Cabbage

(Cavolo Cappuccio, Colrepollo, Kopfkohl Kraut)



Golden Acre

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. It requires from 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground. For early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants.

Early varieties like Jersey Wakefield and Golden Acre will produce marketable heads in 65 to 75 days. Intermediate varieties in 80 to 90 days and the late or winter varieties in 100 to 110 days.

Seeds of the late varieties may be sown in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May and transplanted in the fields in June and July. Seed of early varieties for late crop may be sown as late as June 10th and mature a good crop. Cabbage requires a well fertilized soil to grow a successful crop. 12,000 plants will set an acre. Our cabbage seed is Danish grown, of the best quality, suitable for the most critical grower.

Disinfecting the seed with Semesan controls SEED BORNE DISEASES and is also effective in controlling damping-off of seedling plants. For Aphid use Nicotine Dust, Black Leaf 40 or Evergreen. For WORMS use a standard Pyrethrum Dust or spray with evergreen. Where the soil is infested with the cabbage "Yellows," Yellows Resistant varieties should be planted.

Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—75 days. A very early round head cabbage. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads. Used largely as an early shipper and for early kraut. Fine quality.

LOUISIANA COPENHAGEN—62 days. Matures fully a week earlier than the average Copenhagen. Heads average 2½ pounds in weight. The core is very short.

EARLIEST OF ALL—65 days. This variety resembles the Copenhagen Market in shape, but is smaller in size, more solid and fully ten days earlier. The plant is dwarf and compact, producing medium sized heads, fine for market or home use. The earliest round head variety.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—80 days. An excellent large, early flat variety, producing solid heads that mature very early. The stem is short and it has comparatively few outer leaves. Much earlier than Late Flat Dutch.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—65 days. An extra early variety, with small compact, conical heads, 7 inches long. Plants small, with short stems, permitting close setting in the row. Fine for home use and early market.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—80 days. Medium early, short stemmed, heads solid fine grained, cone-shaped and pointed. Very productive and excellent quality.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—80 days. A second early sure heading variety of excellent quality. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers.

GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. The best early shipping variety on account of its hard medium sized heads.

Prices on Cabbage listed on page 5

Cabbage—(Continued)

Late and Midseason Varieties

DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER—105 days. The most popular variety for fall and winter use. Desirable for shipping, storage and kraut. Plants medium with short stem. Heads solid, deep, round and attractive.

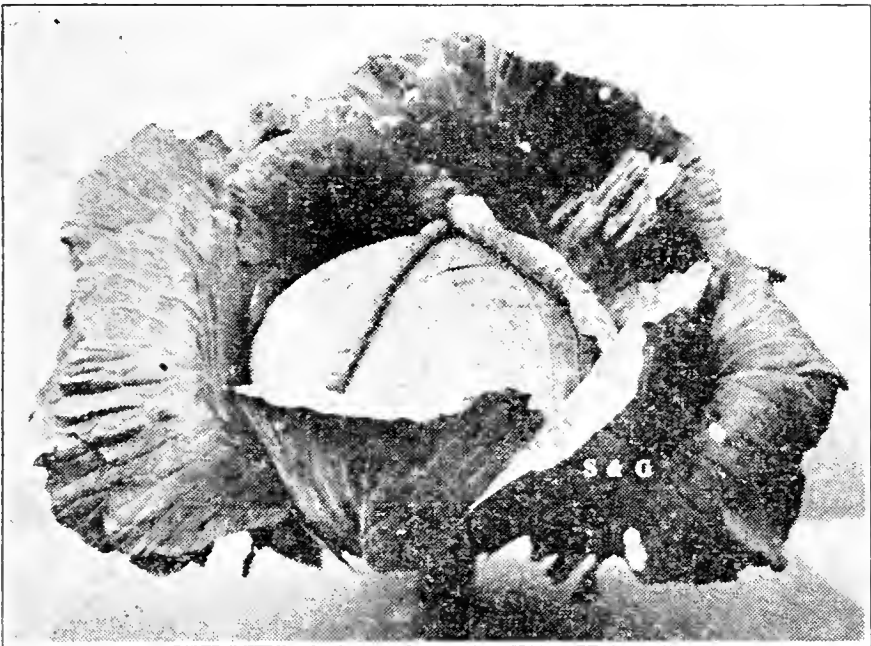
DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM—105 days. One of the best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon shaped and very solid. Good for storage and shipping.

EVERGREEN HOLLANDER (Short Stem)—110 days. By selecting from the old strain of Short Stemmed Hollander cabbage, the greenish, most perfect short-stemmed heads, and by carefully selecting and growing these for a number of years, has developed a strain of greener cabbage than the old types. This type is known as "Green Hollander" Short Stem Cabbage.

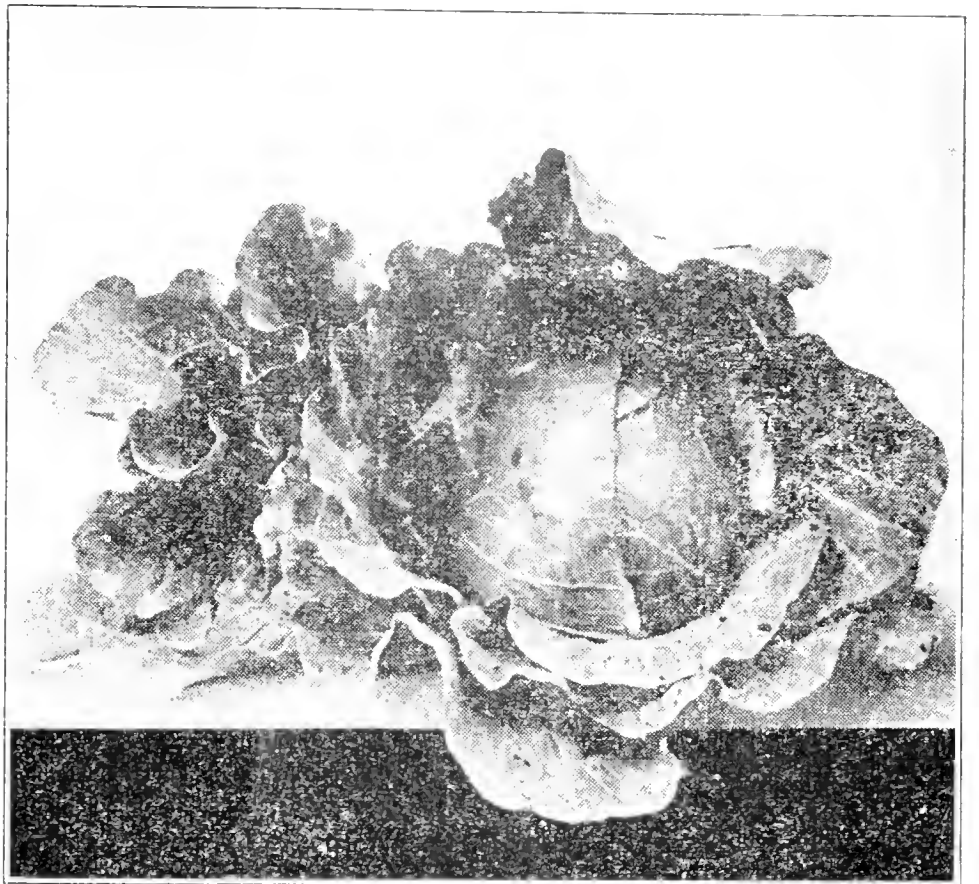
PENN STATE BALLHEAD—105 days. This variety was developed by the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College, for the purpose of increasing the tonnage per acre, without sacrificing any of the splendid qualities of the true Danish Ballhead Cabbage. Excellent large solid, round heads, uniform in size, shape and color. Of the highest quality and resistant to insect attack.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—95 days. A justly popular and esteemed variety, extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm; has a medium stem and is very hardy, fine for kraut purposes.

SHORT STEM HOLLANDER (Special Stock)—120 days. The best variety of late cabbage. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 90 to 100 days and mature in about 120 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting than any other late cabbage; short stemmed; erect and compact; extremely hardy. Heads spherical; 6½ to 7 inches in diameter and weight 6 to 7 lbs. Heads remarkably firm and solid and of splendid keeping quality.



Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander



Copenhagen Market

Yellows Resistant Varieties

GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)—90 days. Yellows Resistant Enkhuizen. Popular for home and market garden, head very large, globular, 8 to 9 inches in diameter; firm, commonly weighs 6 to 8 lbs.; stem medium short.

GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant)—Valuable new addition to the list of early round head varieties. Produces heads ready for market twelve days earlier than Marion Market.

MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)—75 days. This variety was developed from Copenhagen Market and is very highly resistant to the yellows. It matures about ten days later than the early strains of Copenhagen Market and produces a much larger plant. The heads are practically round, very hardy and stand shipment well. The quality is excellent.

RED HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)—100 days. This variety combines red color with the round, hard head of the Hollander type. Good for shipping.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)—105 days. A yellows resistant cabbage, developed from Hollander, and is quite similar to that variety in most other qualities. It retains all the solid heading, good keeping and productive qualities of its parent and in addition is not affected by the yellows rot.

POSTPAID PRICES ON CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Copenhagen Market	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$11.25
Louisiana Copenhagen	.10	.35	1.35	2.40	4.25	20.00
Danish Round Head or Short Stem Hollander	.05	.20	.65	1.20	2.25	10.00
Danish Ballhead Short Stem	.05	.20	.65	1.20	2.25	10.00
Earliest of All	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Early Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Early Winningstadt	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Evergreen Hollander	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Globe (Yellows Resistant)	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Glory of Enkhuizen	.05	.20	.65	1.20	2.25	10.00
Golden Acre (American Grown)	.10	.25	.90	1.65	3.00	13.75
Golden Acre (Danish Grown)	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Golden Acre (Yellows Resistant)	.10	.40	1.35	2.50	4.25	20.00
Marion Market (Yellows Resistant)	.10	.50	2.10	3.50	6.50	31.25
Mammoth Red Rock	.05	.25	.75	1.40	2.65	12.00
Penn State	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.05	.25	.65	1.25	2.40	10.75
Premium Late Flat Dutch	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Red Hollander (Yellows Resistant)	.10	.40	1.35	2.50	4.50	—
Short Stem Hollander (Special Stock)	.10	.35	1.15	2.10	4.00	18.75
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)	.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.00	13.75

Cabbage—(Continued)

Miscellaneous Varieties

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—110 days. The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; excellent keeper. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.40; 1b., \$2.65.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—90 days. The best of the Savoy type for general use, an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1b., \$2.40.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

CULTURE—Seeds sown out of doors late in July produce firm heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

CHIH LI—Early and very sure heading. Heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick, tapering near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender and very sweet. Superior to Pe Tsai.

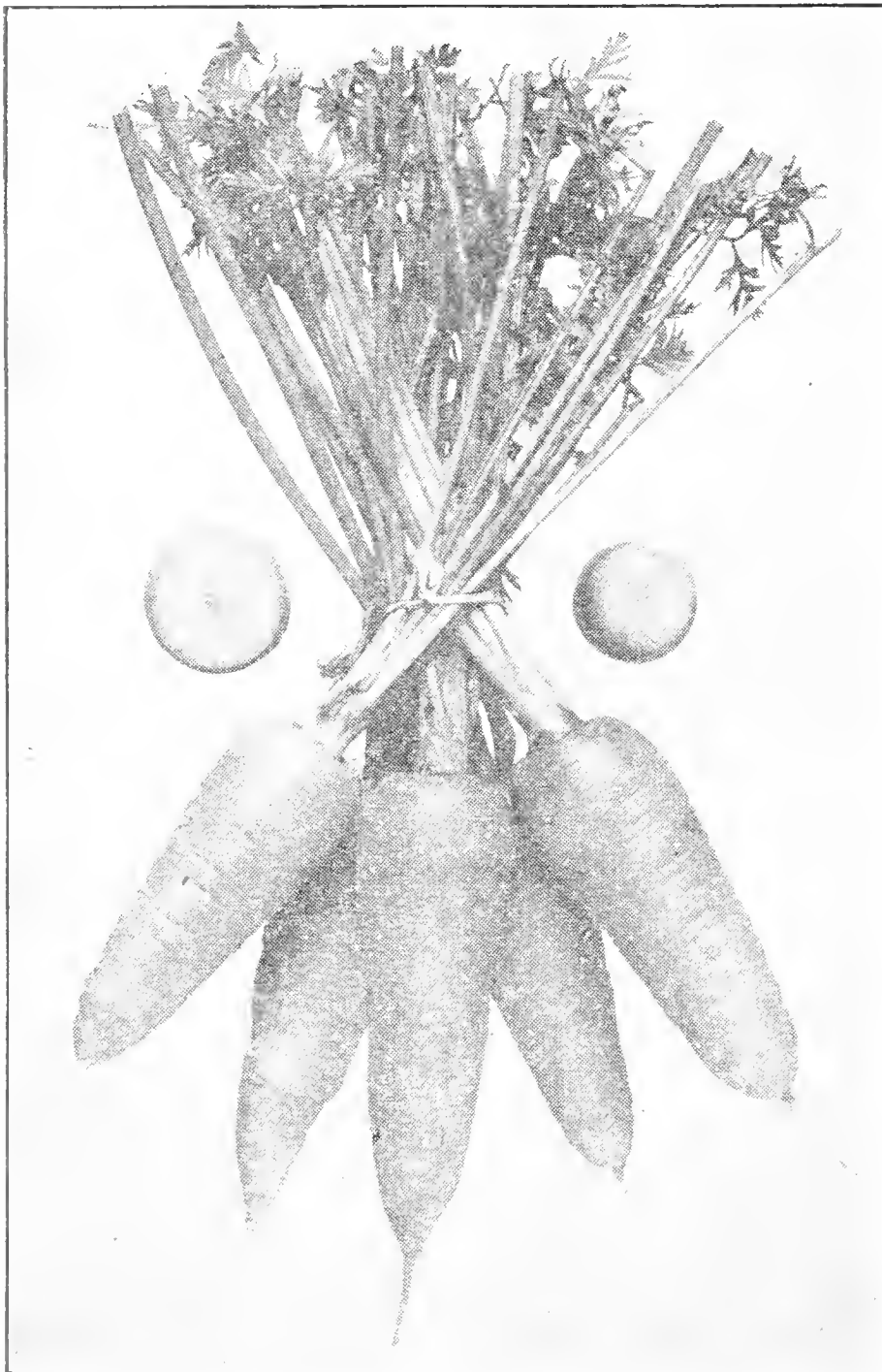
WONG BOK—Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad, firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

Postpaid prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.10; 1b., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75.

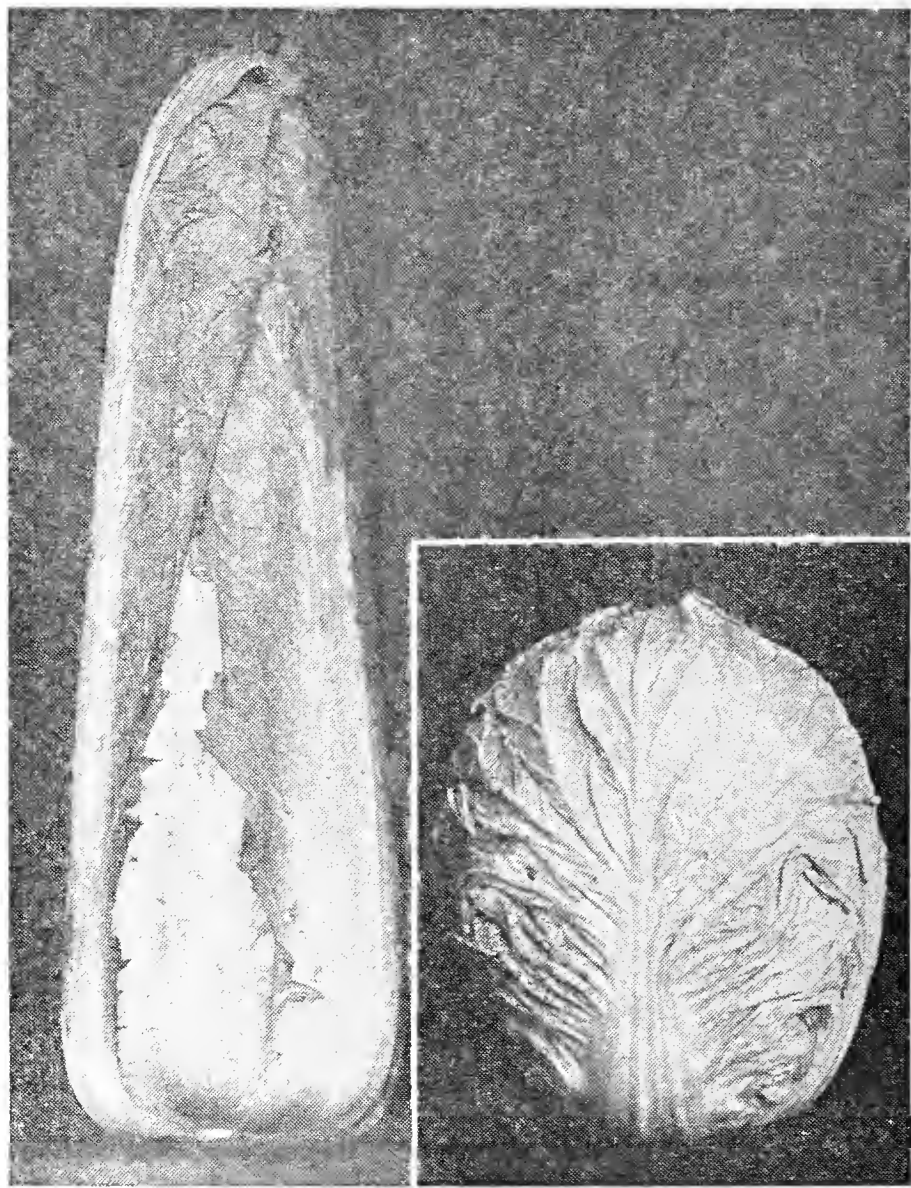
Carrots

(Carota, Zanahoria, Carotten, Mohren)

CULTURE—One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.



Carrot, Red Cored Chantenay



Chihli

(Chinese Cabbage)

Wong Bok

Carrots

CHANTENAY—LONG TYPE—72 days. An excellent all-purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden and for canning. A good cropper. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Fine for bunching.

CHANTENAY RED CORED—72 days. An improved Chantenay with good interior color, valuable for market gardeners and shippers. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh red-dish orange with indistinct core; tender and sweet.

DANVER'S HALF LONG—75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender.

DANVER'S HALF LONG RED CORED—75 days. Used for home and market gardeners. Roots red-dish orange with indistinct core.

IMPERATOR—77 days. This new carrot is of the Danver's Half Long type, averaging about 1 inch longer in length, is a little more cylindrical in shape, has a splendid depth of color with a good-sized top. Roots 7 to 8 inches long, smooth, fine grained and an exceptionally heavy cropper. Fine for bunching or for marketing as a bushel carrot.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—85 days. A heavy cropping sort for garden use and for stock feeding, requires a deep soil. Roots 10 to 12 inches long, tapering regularly to a point, deep orange color.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—90 days. Grown chiefly for stock feeding. The largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper.

MASTODON OR SHORT WHITE—85 days. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety.

Prices on Carrots Listed on Page 7

Carrots—(Continued)

MORSE'S BUNCHING—88 days. Short top; foliage rather coarsely cut; stem medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical, with rounded shoulders and are well stumped.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—72 days. Desirable for home use; prolific and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.

NANTE'S HALF-LONG (Coreless)—70 days. Early. Sweet and fine flavored; almost without a core; very fine grained; excellent for the home garden. One of the finest in quality and handsomest of the medium-sized sorts; about 6 inches long.

TOUCHON—70 days. Highly desirable for home and market garden. Roots deep orange, cylindrical, stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, tender, sweet, of fine flavor; core inconspicuous.

POSTPAID PRICES ON CARROTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Chantenay, Long Type	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$4.00	\$7.50
Chantenay, Red Cored	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.00	7.50
Danver's Half Long	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.00	7.50
Danver's Half Long Red Cored	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Imperator	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Imp. Long Orange	.05	.10	.25	.45	.80	3.50	6.50
Large Yellow Belgian	.05	.10	.25	.45	.75	3.25	5.50
Mastodon or Short White	.05	.10	.25	.45	.75	3.25	5.50
Morse's Bunching	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Nante's Half Long	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Oxheart or Guerande	.05	.10	.30	.50	.85	3.75	7.00
Touchon	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.10	5.00	9.00

Cauliflower

(Cavoloflore, Coliflor, Blumenkohl)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. 4 to 6 ounces of seed are required to produce enough plants to set an acre. Cauliflower delights in a rich moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Early cauliflower is difficult to grow and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first class quality, as these plants will mature when the weather is cool. For early crops sow the seed in the hot beds in January or February and transplant when weather permits. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May. Set only young, stocky plants that have not been stunted. 10,000 plants will plant an acre. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. Cultivation for cauliflower is the same as for cabbage and for Aphis and Worm control the same insecticides are used. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

DANISH PERFECTION—This strain is of Danish origin, is very hardy with an abundance of leaves which protect the large, solid, snow white head from the sun. It is quick maturing, heads are pure white, solid and firm. May be used for early planting but is especially recommended for the late fall crop.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT (T. M. No. 3)—An early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to Early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading.

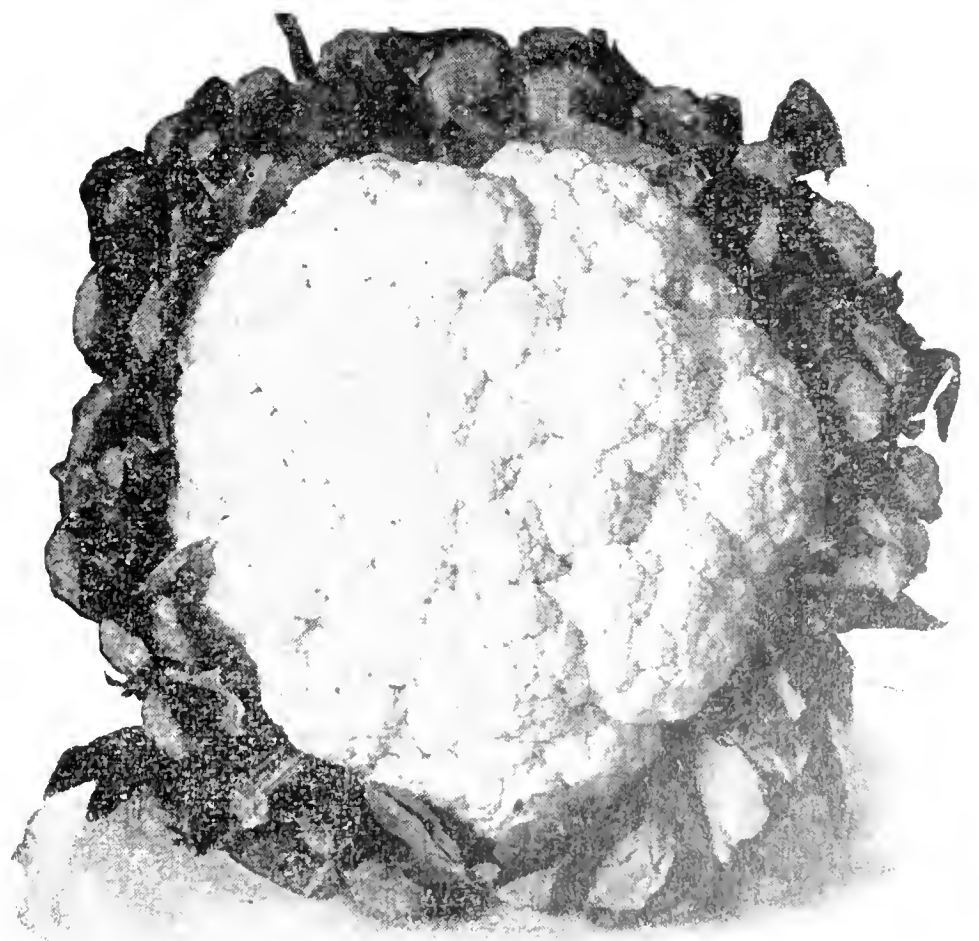
EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL—We have an extra selected strain of this popular type of cauliflower which we can highly recommend to our market gardeners, and is especially well adapted for planting in our mountain districts.

PRIZEWINNER SNOWBALL (Suhr's)—An early variety of the true Snowball type, which when planted for late or main crop produces large solid snow white heads of finest quality.

SNOWBALL SPECIAL STRAIN No. 5—This is a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The heads are large, solid, snow white and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. The plants make a strong vigorous growth. The leaves curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun. Recommended for second early and late crop planting.

SNOWBALL SPECIAL STRAIN No. 4—Strain No. 4 matures a week to ten days earlier than Strain No. 5. It is of the self-protecting type. Heads very uniform so the crop can be cut practically all at the same time. Plants vigorous, heads are large, compact and quite uniform in size.



Cauliflower—(Continued)

SUPER SNOWBALL—This is the earliest cauliflowerer, with good large firm heads. Heads uniform; leaves are quite large and vigorous and curl over the heads so as to protect them from the sun and keep them white until ready to use. Growers who want the largest and finest cauliflower early in the season will find the Super Snowball a most satisfactory kind. It requires good rich land and favorable growing conditions for best results.

IMPROVED SELF-PROTECTING SNOWBALL—This is the most improved and best type of Cauliflower on the market today. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of the Henderson's strain and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting.

POSTPAID PRICES ON CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.
Danish Perfection	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$18.00
Early Dwarf Erfurt (T. M. No. 3)	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Extra Early Snowball	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Henderson's Snowball	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Imp. Self-Protecting Snowball	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Prizewinner Snowball (Snhr's)	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	9.50	18.00
Snowball Special Strain No. 5	.25	.60	2.00	7.25	13.50	26.00
Snowball Special Strain No. 4	.25	.60	2.00	7.25	13.50	26.00
Super Snowball	.25	.60	2.00	7.75	15.00	28.00

Celery

(Sedano, Apio, Sellerie)

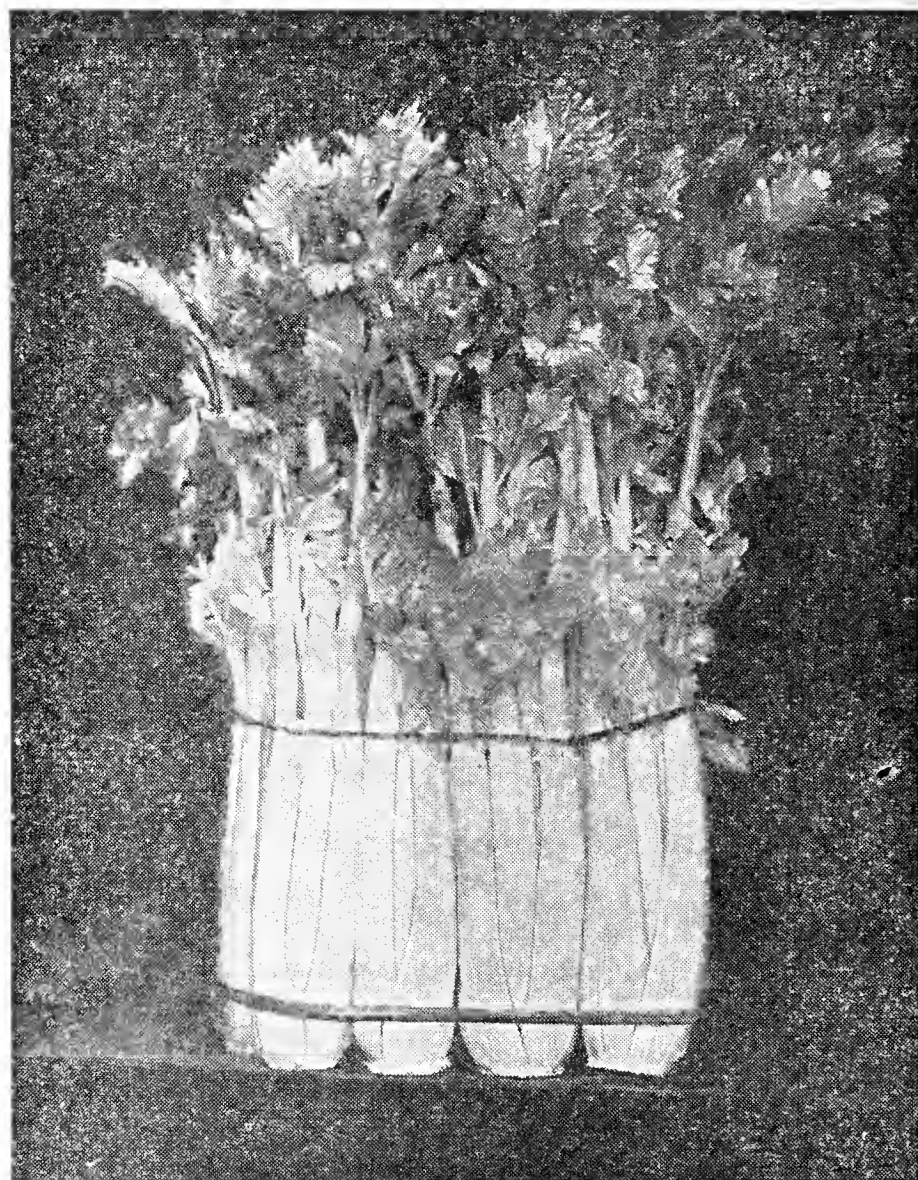
CULTURE—One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hotbeds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. The plants should be ready for planting in the fields by May 10th or 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be bleached in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hotbeds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

GIANT PASCAL (Special Dwarf Strain)—Pascal Celery is a very important crop with local celery growers and we have developed an excellent strain of this delicious vegetable. The plants are of dwarf stocky growth and do not develop soft stalks, nor seeders and blanches easily to a rich creamy white. May be used as wrapped celery for early fall use or for trenching for winter use. A dozen stalks trimmed ready for market often weighing 12 to 15 pounds.

GIANT PASCAL (Special Tall Strain)—This is also local grown Pascal Celery seed, not as stocky as the dwarf strain, but grows about 6 inches longer stalks, which are very brittle, free from soft stalks and seeders.

GIANT PASCAL (French Seed)—Forms solid, crisp stalks of rich nutty flavor. It is of strong growth, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper for mid-winter use.



Giant Pascal, Special Dwarf Strain

GOLDEN DETROIT—The standard of excellence in the self-blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform selection of Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall.

GOLDEN No. 14—Similar to Golden Detroit but averages a trifle taller and has more slender, rounded stems. Very popular in some sections as a shipping variety.

CELERY—(Continued)**PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Strain)—**

The new strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery we are offering is **French Grown**. Grows about one-fifth taller and more stocky than the ordinary type and therefore should not be planted as close as the "old strain" to make its proper development. It is vigorous, easy blanching and practically rust-resistant. The large celery growers find this the most profitable variety to grow for the market.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Tall Type)—

Our seed is from the best American Grower. It is early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants are tall and compact with firm thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—

Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.

GOLDEN PHENOMENAL—

Very desirable for shipping. Plants early ready for use; full hearted; compact; with long edible stalks that are thick; solid, blanch readily and are of rich, nutty flavor. Similar to Golden Plume, but has longer edible stalks.

UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP—

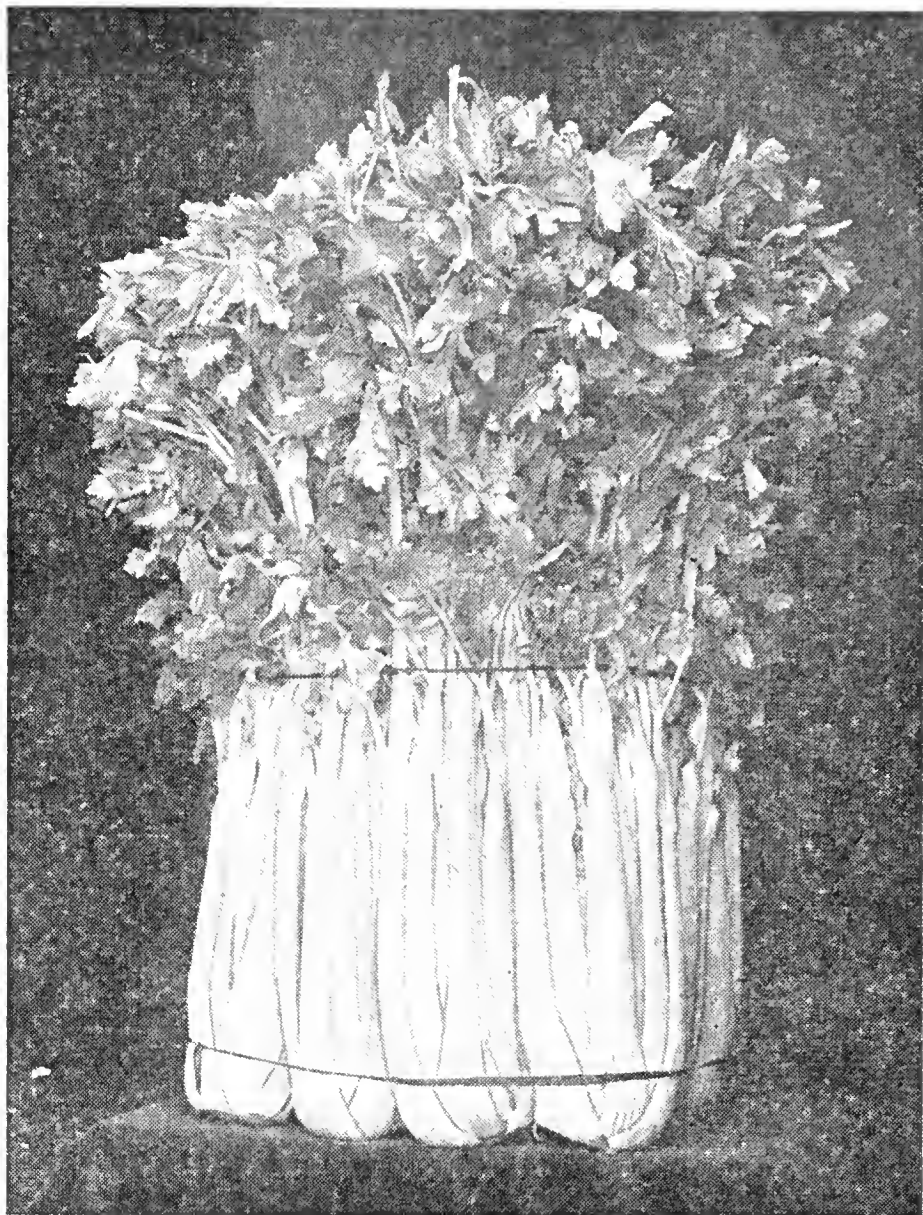
An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded, of fine quality and rich nutty flavor.

EASY BLANCHING—

Splendid early variety for home and market garden. Makes vigorous, erect, compact growth; blanches very readily; stalks thick, solid, of a rich nutty flavor.

WHITE PLUME—

Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy-white.



Paris Golden Self-Blanching

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

(Sedano-Rapa, Apio-nabo, Knoll-Sellerie)

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—

Culture same as celery. The roots are large, almost globe-shaped. The flavor and quality is excellent. After the roots have obtained a diameter of two inches or over they are fit for use. To keep through the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in cellar, or leave out of doors and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.

Celery Plants

We can supply Paris Golden Self-Blanching (New Strain) and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.

POSTPAID PRICES ON CELERY SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.
Giant Pascal (French Seed)-----	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.75
Giant Pascal, Home Grown Dwarf Strain-----	.25	3.00	9.00	16.00	30.00
Giant Pascal, Home Grown Tall Strain-----	.25	3.00	9.00	16.00	30.00
Golden Self-Blanching, French New Strain-----	.10	.85	2.75	5.00	9.50
Golden Self-Blanching, American Tall Type-----	.10	.40	1.25	2.25	4.00
Golden Detroit-----	.10	.60	1.90	3.50	6.75
Golden No. 14-----	.10	.90	3.00	5.50	9.50
Golden Plume or Wonderful-----	.10	.75	2.50	4.50	8.50
Golden Phenomenal-----	.10	.65	2.00	3.75	7.25
Utah or Golden Crisp-----	.10	.40	1.35	2.25	4.25
Easy Blanching-----	.10	.30	1.00	1.85	3.50
White Plume-----	.05	.25	.85	1.50	2.75
Celeriac-----	.05	.25	.85	1.50	2.75

Cauliflower to be readily salable must be kept clean and free from insect damages. Insects that attack Cauliflower are Aphis and Green Worms. For Aphis control use a 4 per cent Nicotine Dust, for Worms a standard Rotenone or Pyrethrum Dnst. These do not leave any poisonous residue. Do not use any Arsenical or Flourine Compounds. NEW GARDEN GUARD is a Rotenone Dust that our Cauliflower Growers find very effective.

Experienced celery growers know that in order to grow celery successfully it requires good seeds, rich fertile soil, frequent cultivation, frequent but light irrigations and to keep the plants free from blight. Blight can be controlled by frequent spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or a homemade solution of Copper Sulphate and Lime. Spraying should begin when the plants are still in the hot beds or cold frames and continued at regular intervals during the growing season.

Chicory

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large-rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.15.

WITLOOF OR "FRENCH ENDIVE"—Seed sown in May or June produce roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm, dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Chives

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about 3 years. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

CHIVE PLANTS—Small, hardy perennial plants, resembling the onion in appearance and growing in clusters. Each 25c; Postpaid.

Collards

(Cabu (Col Sin Cogollo), Blatterkohl)

CULTURE—Sow the seed thickly in drills in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the rows.

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—This is the white or green-stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.

Corn Salad

(Valeriana, Canonigos, Feldsalat)

CULTURE—Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered over like spinach if given a little protection.

LARGE ROUND-LEAVED—The best quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

Cress

(Agretto, Mastuerzo, Garten-Kresse)

WATER CRESS—This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

IMPROVED BROAD-LEAVED WATER CRESS—Larger and better than the common variety. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$4.75.

EXTRA FINE CURLED (also called "Peppergrass")—Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

How much better is the flavor of vegetables that have been grown in your own garden. It is not only the saving in dollars and cents that is effected by growing your own garden, but gives pleasure and healthful exercise as well. This spring in addition to your regular varieties try a few of the pungent Salad "Greens" listed on this page. These are rich in "vitamins" and health giving properties.

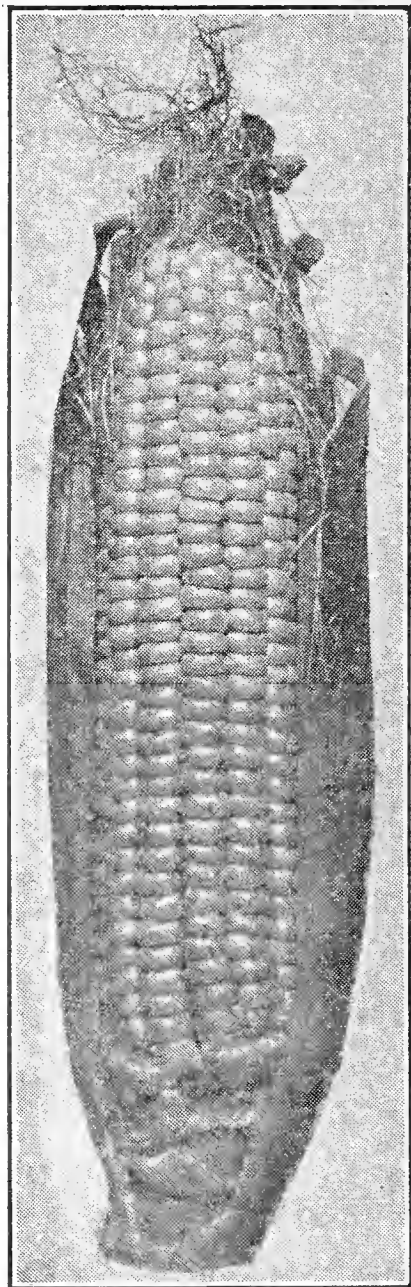
Corn (Sweet or Sugar)

(Mais, Maiz, Mais)

CULTURE—Days indicated means average time required to produce roasting ears. All sweet corn seed is Colorado Grown under our personal supervision.

One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre. Sweet Corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

GOLDEN GEM OR NUGGET—71 days. Developed by Prof. A. F. Yeager and introduced by the N. Dak. Agricultural Experiment Station. The earliest yellow variety; very dwarf, but with rather small ear; very valuable to the market gardener in reaching the earliest market. Stalks frequently bear 2 ears; ears 8 rowed. Kernels deep yellow, tender, exceptionally sweet and of good flavor.



Golden Early Market

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET—75 days. One of the best extra early yellow varieties for home and market garden. Ears have strong husks; 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet and of good flavor. Very prolific for so early a variety.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—76 days. An early variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Four to five days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad, golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor.

GOLDEN CREAM (A Golden Country Gentleman)—80 days. In the Golden Cream we have the Golden Bantam and Country Gentleman united, retaining all the sweetness and fine flavor of both; color light yellow.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM—84 days. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam resulting in a larger ear with more rows and greater productivity. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep, sweet, and of fine flavor; remain tender longer than regular Golden Bantam. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—88 days. Well adapted to canners' use and excellent for market gardeners. Stalks sturdy, 5 to 6 feet, with exceptionally broad, vigorous leaves. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of light golden kernels. Fine flavor and quality. Very uniform in plant and ear characteristics in maturity.

GOLDEN GIANT—88 days. A mid-season yellow variety, the result of crossing Golden Bantam and Howling Mob; good for home and market garden planting. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels golden yellow; of fair quality.

SPANISH GOLD—72 days. An extra early yellow variety introduced by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. For home garden and first early market. Stalks tender, frequently bearing 2 to 3 ears; ears well filled to the tips. Kernels bright golden yellow, plump, sweet, tender and of good quality.

For Prices on Corn See Page 11

Corn—(Continued)

BANTAM EVERGREEN—89 days. Developed through crossing Golden Bantam on Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep, with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.

EARLY SURPRISE—72 days. It surpasses all other in ear size combined with extreme earliness. Very desirable for market gardeners for the earliest markets. Ears 8 to 12 rowed, well protected with strong husks. Kernels pure white, tender, and of good quality.

EARLY WHITE MARKET—73 days. An extremely early variety of same season as Early Surprise. Valuable for earliest markets; stalks often with two ears. Ears 10 to 12 rowed, with strong husk. Kernels clear white, tender and of good quality.

EXTRA EARLY MAYFLOWER—73 days. A popular early white variety, bred for market garden use. Ears 8 to 12 rowed. Kernels clear white, plump and tender. Very productive for an extremely early variety.

EARLY EVERGREEN—90 days. One of the best known and widely used canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—95 days. The best known late variety of Sweet Corn. Highly desirable for home and market garden and used extensively by canners. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inches thick, uniform, 16 to 20 rowed. Kernels clear white, deep, medium width, sweet and tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

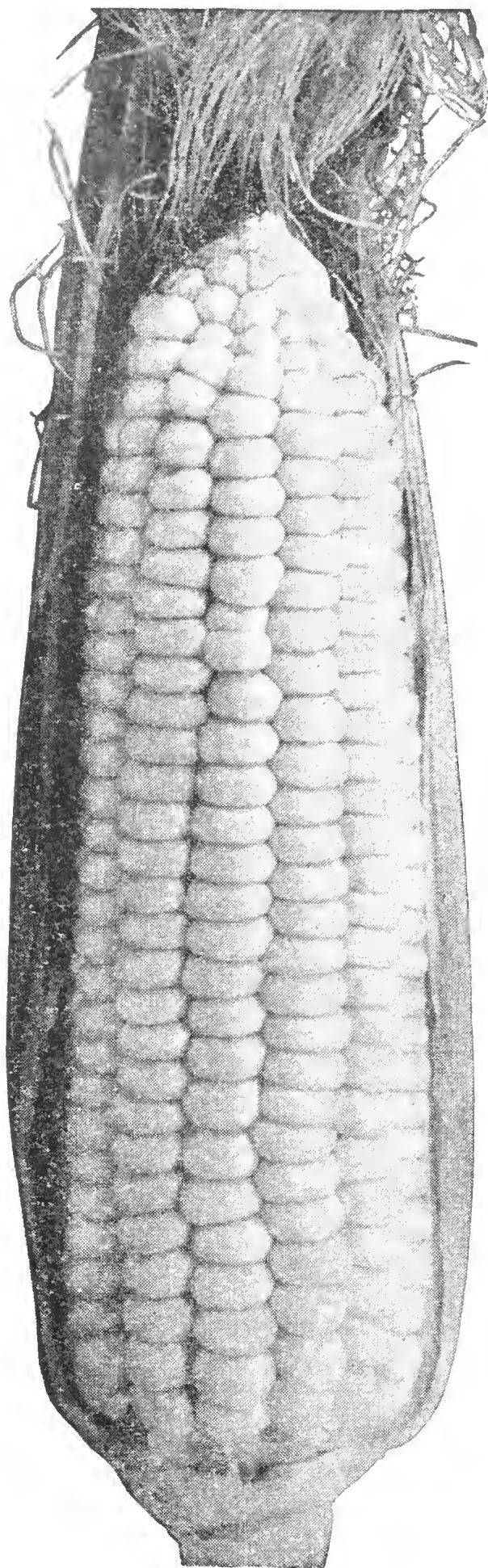
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—93 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

BLACK MEXICAN—88 days. Rightly popular for home and market garden use. Ears 8 rowed. Kernels tender, very sweet; white at eating stage, changing to blue-black at maturity.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—75 days. Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early roasting ears, hardy, standing early planting. Ears 7 to 8 inches long.

POSTPAID PRICES ON SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Golden Gem or Nugget	\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$2.75
Spanish Gold	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Golden Early Market	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Golden Sunshine	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Golden Cream	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Improved Golden Bantam	.05	.15	.25	.35	1.50	2.50
Golden Cross Bantam	.10	.20	.30	.50	2.25	4.00
Golden Giant	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Bantam Evergreen	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Early Surprise	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.00
Early White Market	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.00
Extra Early Mayflower	.05	.15	.20	.30	1.25	2.00
Early Evergreen	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Stowell's Evergreen	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Country Gentleman	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Black Mexican	.05	.15	.25	.40	1.50	2.50
Extra Early Adams	.05	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75



Early Surprise

Pop Corn

CULTURE—Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

JAPANESE HULLESS OR TOM THUMB—Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels, this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality.

NEW GOLDEN GIANT—A new introduction from South America. The grains are yellow. Pops large and of fine quality popping without the hard core.

WHITE SPANISH—It produces fine, large, white grains which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. It is a very early variety and a heavy yielder. It is taking the place of smaller pop corn with many large users.

POSTPAID PRICES ON POP CORN

¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN JR.

Every corn grower knows the importance of securing a good stand, but good stands, especially for early plantings or when the soil is cold and wet, are hard to get. New Improved Semesan Jr. should help give you better stands.

As soon as the seed is planted New Improved Semesan jumps to its task, throwing around the seed a tiny, protecting cloud of gas or vapor. This vapor is harmless to the seed and seedling, but it helps to prevent the disease germs spores on the seed and in the soil from attacking the germinating seed and seedling.

One pound treats 8 bushels of seed corn. The cost per acre for treating corn is about 2½ cents. See page 73 for Semesan prices.

Cucumbers

(Cetriolo-Cohombro-Gurken)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure with soil. Plant the seed about an inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to 3 to 4 plants to the hill.

CLARK'S SPECIAL (Dark Green Slicer)—62 days. An outstanding variety for shipping and market gardeners. Holds its color and firmness when handled long distances. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long; handsome, very dark green color; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm; remains edible a long time.

DAVIS PERFECT—68 days. A splendid dark green slicing variety particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits 9 to 11 inches long, very dark green; retains color long after picking. Flesh crisp and of good quality.

DELTUS—70 days. An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety. The fruits are very uniform in shape and size and bear in great abundance, 10 to 12 inches long. An ideal type for the home garden or as a straight pack variety for shipment to market. Fine for forcing or outdoor culture.

EARLY FORTUNE—66 days. One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest; white spined; 8 to 9 inches long; slightly tapered; very uniform.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—60 days. The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; 7 inches long. Slightly tapered; blunt.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED—60 days. One of the best of the White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping; vigorous and productive. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—70 days. A medium late, black spined slicing variety, and very good for pickles. Fruits 12 to 13 inches long; deep green, hardy and prolific; flesh very white and crisp. One of the most popular and widely used sorts.



Woodruff's Hybrid

LONGFELLOW—70 days. Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; may also be used for Greenhouse forcing. Fruits 12 to 15 inches long; dark green, uniform, straight and attractive. Requires rich soil.

STAY GREEN—60 days. A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used for early shipping. Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

STRAIGHT 8—The Straight 8 produces symmetrical, almost cylindrical fruits, well rounded at both ends. When in best market condition it runs quite straight, regularly 8 inches in length and from 1 1/4 to 2 inches in diameter. In this stage the color is deep green. The vines are vigorous and productive.

THE COLORADO—This is also a white spine variety very similar to the Straight 8 excepting that the fruit is longer, averaging 10 to 12 inches in length. The color is dark green. Vines vigorous and productive.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING—55 days. An early and prolific variety. If fruits are kept gathered the vines will continue to bear throughout the season.

VAUGHAN—70 days. This is a splendid variety for forcing and growing outdoors. Best of all for slicing. Fruits 12 to 15 inches long; dark green, slender and attractive; holds color and crispness well after picking.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID—64 days. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, dark green, fairly uniform, with rounded ends.

BOSTON PICKLING—56 days. This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender.

CHICAGO PICKLING—56 days. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is short, straight, square ended and medium deep green in color.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING—56 days. Extremely early and prolific. Best and most popular variety for small pickles. Fruits 5 inches long; dark green at pickling size, black spined, symmetrical, blunt ended.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—60 days. A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, flesh white, crisp and of good flavor.

LEMON—65 days. Resembles, somewhat, a lemon; used for pickles and for salads. Fruits nearly round, rich lemon color, crisp and of excellent flavor.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH (For Greenhouse Forcing)—An English forcing cucumber, the long green fruits of which measure from 18 to 24 inches in length. A tremendous bearer having very few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50.

POSTPAID PRICES ON CUCUMBERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Clark's Special	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$1.60	\$7.50
Davis Perfect	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.50
Deltus	.10	.20	.60	.90	1.75	7.50
Early Fortune	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.50
Early White Spine	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.50
Henderson's Perfected	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.10	5.00
Improved Long Green	.05	.15	.40	.75	1.35	6.25
Longfellow	.10	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Stay Green	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.50
Straight 8	.10	.20	.60	.90	1.75	7.50
The Colorado	.10	.25	.90	1.50	2.75	12.50
Thorburn's Everbearing	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.25	5.50
Vaughan	.10	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	8.75
Woodruff's Hybrid	.05	.15	.50	.85	1.60	7.50
Boston Pickle	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.10	5.00
Chicago Pickle	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.10	5.00
Snow's Perfection Pickle	.05	.10	.35	.60	1.10	5.00
Japanese Climbing	.05	.10	.35	.80	1.50	7.00
Lemon	.05	.15	.45	.80	1.50	7.00
West India Gherkin	.05	.15	.45	.80	1.50	7.00

Dandelion

(Dentedileone, Dientedeleon, Lowenzahn)

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Makes vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 inches across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture and blanch readily. A very superior strain. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.**

Dill

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH—An annual which grows 2 feet high. The young green stems are used for flavoring soups and sauces. The dried branches and seeds are much prized for flavoring Dill Pickles and the seeds are used for flavoring Sauerkraut. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lbs., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c.**

Eggplant

(Petronciano, Berenjena, Eierplanze)

CULTURE—One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20th, two feet apart in rows, and three feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

BLACK BEAUTY—81 days. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. Quite early, very productive and thornless.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—83 days. Fruit large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—85 days. Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruits off the ground. Resistant to drought and blight. Fruit medium size, pear-shaped and of a purple color. Very productive.

LONG PURPLE—78 days. An extra early sort; Fruits 7 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches thick; dark purple, smooth and attractive; oblong-oval in shape. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$3.25.**

Endive

(Indivia, Escarola, Endivien)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing, but is also desirable for greens.

For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and when well started thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarole)—Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality.

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous-growing variety with bright, deep green leaves. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to rich creamy white.

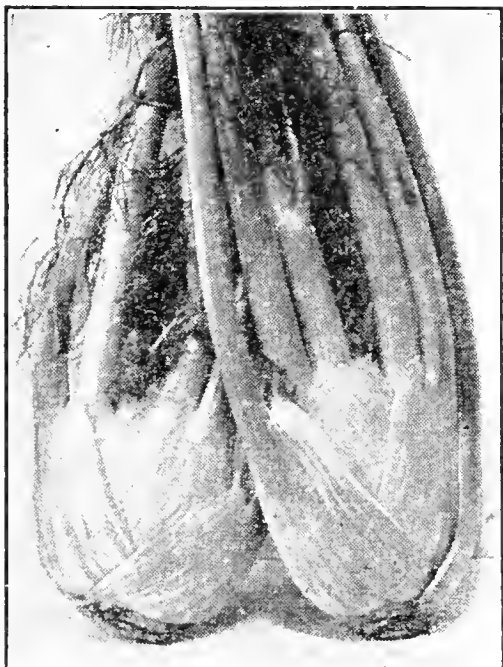
Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.25.

Fennel

FLORENCE FENNEL (Finocchio also called Sweet Anise)—Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable

with a peculiar but pleasing flavor. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs.

Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.



Florence Fennel



Black Beauty

Garden Huckleberry

This is not a true Huckleberry, but it belongs to the Solanums to which also belong tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. They are not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves. The plants grow three feet high and are covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plants until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.75.**

Garlic

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. **Postpaid: ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

Herbs

(Aromatic, Medicinal, Pot)

ANISE—An annual; plant and root resemble celery; aromatic seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

BALM—A perennial having fragrant leaves with faint odor of lemon. Used in manufacture of perfumes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BASIL, SWEET—An annual; spicy leaves used for flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BORAGE—An annual; plants coarse; flowers star-shaped, attractive blue; fuzzy leaves used for seasoning and for garnishing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

CARAWAY—A biennial having finely cut foliage similar to carrot; aromatic seeds used for flavoring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CATNIP—A perennial; leaves and young shoots used in seasoning and for medicinal purposes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

CHERVIL, CURLED—An annual, with light green foliage; aromatic leaves used for seasoning and in salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

CORIANDER—An annual. Seeds used by confectioners, and in medicine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

FENNEL, SWEET—A perennial or annual; seeds aromatic and sweetly pungent. Used for flavoring and in medicine. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

HOREHOUND—A hardy perennial; leaves are used for flavoring and as a cough remedy. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

LAVENDER—A perennial, with delicate, penetrating fragrance; used in manufacture of perfume, and in scenting clothes. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

MARJORAM, SWEET—A perennial, but usually grown as an annual. Small grey-green fragrant leaves and shoots used for seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

Herbs—(Continued)

ROSEMARY—A hardy perennial; fragrant leaves used for seasoning, and in manufacturing perfume. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SAFFRON—A perennial or annual bulbous plant; leaves used for seasoning; aromatic flowers for coloring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

SAGE—A hardy grey-green perennial, pleasantly fragrant; widely used in seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

SAVORY, SUMMER—An aromatic annual; leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.**

THYME, BROAD LEAVED—A dwarf, hardy perennial, highly aromatic leaves and shoots used for seasoning and in medicinal preparations. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

WORMWOOD—A vigorous growing perennial, with spicy fragrance and very bitter flavor; used in medicines and occasionally for seasoning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

All prices on Herbs are postpaid.

Horse Radish

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface. **Postpaid: 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.**

Kale or Borecole

(Cavoloverde, Colsin Cogollo, Blatterkohl)

GERMAN GREENS

1 ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens.

TALL CURLED SCOTCH—Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut; curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender after exposure to frosty weather.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

Lettuce

(Lattuga, Lechuga, Lattich, Kopfsalat)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Small headed varieties thin 8 to 10 inches in the row. Large varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Sometimes called Silesia. Probably the most widely used of all varieties for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; non-heading, with large crumpled, frilled leaves, forming a compact bunch at the center of the plant; color light green; tender, sweet, and of excellent quality.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A popular early non-heading variety, large and compact, with broad yellowish green leaves, crumpled and frilled on the edges; crisp and very tender. Reliable in cropping, it is used extensively in home and market gardens.

GRAND RAPIDS—One of the most popular loose leaved varieties. Excellent for early planting outside, and for greenhouse forcing. Plants erect and compact; leaves light green, broad, wavy, curly, and heavily fringed at the edges. A handsome sort; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

PRIZEHEAD—An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color light brown on a medium green base; leaves crumpled and highly frilled at the edges; of excellent flavor.

DENVER MARKET—Heads medium sized, conical, crisp, of good quality. Leaves light green, much crumpled and coarsely fringed on the edges.

Kohl Rabi

(Cavolo Rapa, Col Rabano, Kohlrabi)

CULTURE—An ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are the size of an apple, they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Very similar to the White Vienna except the bulbs are purple.

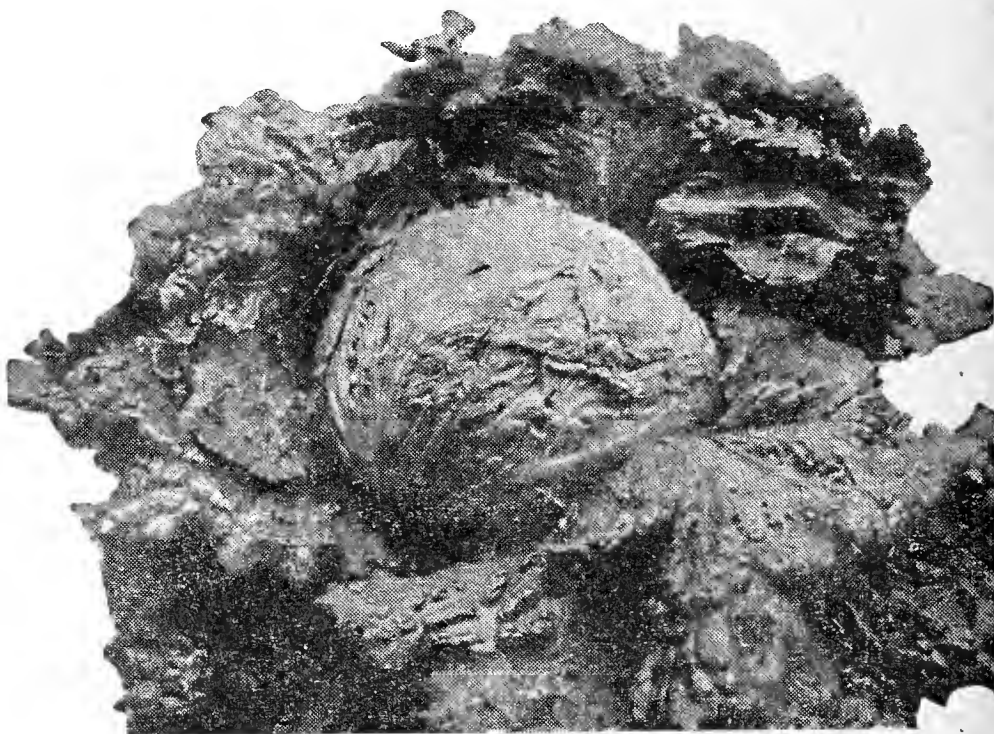
Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.75.

Leek

(Porro, Puerro, Porree, Lauch)

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.**



New York or Wonderful No. 12

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety for cold frame forcing and for outside culture; excellent for shipping limited distances. Head of medium size, and compact, with creamy yellow heart. Leaves smooth, glossy, wavy at the edge. Slightly tinged with reddish brown.

IMPROVED HANSON—A popular, standard variety for home garden and for truckers; hardy and sure heading. Heads large, globular, compact, tender and sweet; leaves large and broad, curly with fringed edges. Good for mid-summer planting.

MOUNTAIN ICEBERG—Very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. A large, late variety with wavy, fringed, light green leaves, tinged at the edges with brown. Heads compact, crumpled, crisp and sweet; white interior. Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is often called Iceberg by produce shippers and handlers.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—The outstanding shipping variety, known in all markets. Commonly called Iceberg by the produce trade. A large, curled, heading lettuce, with dark green leaves which are slightly curled on the edges. Heads are well blanched, sweet, tender, and of excellent quality. Our special strain is noted for large size of heads.

NEW YORK NO. 12—Developed and introduced by Pieters-Wheeler Seed Company. A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves, and several days earlier; large, compact and attractive.

For prices on Lettuce see page 15.

Lettuce—(Continued)

NEW YORK SPECIAL No. 615—A very large, globular heading variety; leaves broad, of thick texture, fairly crumpled and the borders frilled, color clear dark green, quality good.

NEW YORK No. 515—Is a Pieters-Wheeler introduction and was bred as a summer variety to resist Tip-burn. It is a cross between Iceberg and New York No. 12. However, it has a better fold, is more sure heading and more resistant to Tip-burn. It is an improvement on New York No. 12.

IMPERIAL F—Resistant to both brown blight and mildew, this is the most extensively used of all the double resistant strains of New York type. Heads large, solid, and attractive; of excellent quality.

IMPERIAL No. 152—It is of the New York type, being about the same size as the old regular New York. It is the most sure heading of all varieties of New York on the market today in that it has the habit of growing close to the ground and folding over while the plant is still in the young stages. Its only drawback is that it contains Imperial No. 6 blood. It is the most susceptible of all varieties to Tip-burn.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—A hardy, tall growing, dark green variety, producing the largest amount of leaves of any lettuce; grown entirely for poultry and rabbit feed.

PARIS WHITE COS OR ROMAINE—Widely used for greenhouse planting, as well as by home gardeners and truckers. A medium large self-folding sort, with medium dark green, erect smooth, concave leaves. Head compact, solid loaf shaped with greenish white, well balanced interior; crisp, sweet, tender, and of excellent flavor.

POSTPAID PRICES ON LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Early Curled Simpson	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$5.75	\$10.50
Black Seeded Simpson	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Grand Rapids	.05	.15	.50	.90	1.50	6.25	11.50
Prizehead	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Denver Market	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Big Boston	.05	.20	.50	.90	1.75	8.25	15.50
Improved Hanson	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Mountain Iceberg	.05	.20	.60	1.00	1.75	8.25	15.50
New York or Wonderful	.05	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.00	17.50
New York No. 12	.10	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.00	17.50
New York No. 12 (Special)	.10	.25	.75	1.40	2.50	11.25	20.00
New York No. 615	.10	.25	.75	1.40	2.50	11.25	20.00
New York No. 515	.10	.25	.75	1.40	2.50	11.25	20.00
Imperial No. 152	.10	.25	.75	1.40	2.50	11.25	20.00
Imperial "F"	.10	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.00	17.50
Paris White Cos	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50
Chicken Lettuce	.05	.15	.35	.65	1.25	5.75	10.50

Watermelons

(Melone d'aqua, Sandia, Wasser Melone)

CULTURE—The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

ANGELINO—The quality of this melon is equaled by few varieties. It is desirable for shipping. The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is decidedly bright vermilion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm and very sweet. Seed black.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy medium size, nearly round; rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality; seeds black.

EXCEL—Largest of the shipping melons; midseason; fruit long, dark green in color with an irregular faint striping and covered with a fine veining of a darker shade; flesh red and crisp; rind hard and tough; seeds gray-brown, but variable as to color.

FORDHOOK EARLY—An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size; form round to oblong; skin dark green mottled with a darker shade; flesh bright red; seeds white.

GREEN STRIPED KLONDIKE—An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes.

HALBERT HONEY—A very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delicious flavor; pulp entirely free from stringiness; seeds white. One of the finest for the home garden.

IRISH GRAY—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet, seeds brown.

IMP. KLECKLEY'S No. 6 (Wilt Resistant)—A certified wilt resistant strain of the popular Imp. Kleckley's Sweet, developed in Iowa and grown under the supervision of the Iowa State Agricultural College. Quality is superior to the regular strain of Kleckley's.

KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)—A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality. A good keeping and shipping variety; seeds small, black. Average weight, 10 pounds.



Kleckley's Sweet

KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright; rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon; seeds white to light brown.

KLONDIKE—A popular melon on the Pacific coast, having a dark green, thin, tough rind and attractive bright red flesh; seeds small, black. A good shipping sort.

NEW EARLY NORTHERN SWEET—This new melon is of Russian origin, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Especially adapted for the northern sections and high altitudes where the seasons are short, ripening in 65 to 70 days from planting. It is of an attractive green color striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red and tender with a rich sugary flavor. Weighs 9 to 10 pounds, seed white. Splendid for early market and home garden.

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size and one of the best for growing in the North; short oblong in form; rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet; seeds white.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Ripens with Peerless; medium in size and oblong in form; color very distinct, the rind being mottled with various shades of green so as to present an almost scaly appearance; quality good; seeds light brown.

ROCKY FORD—Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging 18 to 20 inches in length and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet, with flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance. Very similar to Kleckley's.

For prices on Watermelons see page 16.

Watermelons—(Continued)

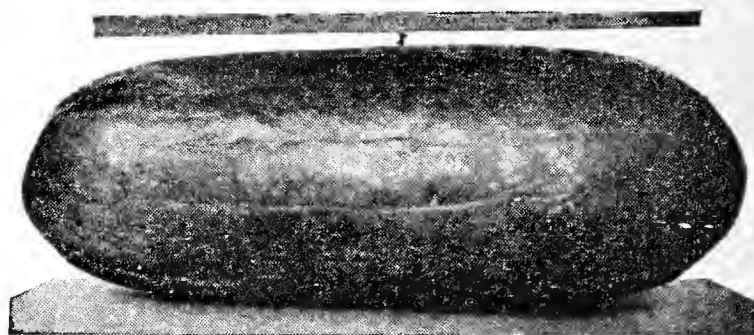
STONE MOUNTAIN—A very large, nearly round or “blocky” melon of high quality. Rind fairly tough, dark green; flesh sweet, rich scarlet, with few seeds; very prolific; seeds white.

STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5 (Wilt Resistant)—This is an improvement over the regular type of Stone Mountain, is an unusually early melon with deep red flesh and solid heart. It is recommended for home use and nearby markets especially where wilt is serious.

SUGAR STICK—One of the best of the long melons. It has a light green colored rind, black seed and with an average weight of 25 pounds. The rind is tough while the flesh is most delicious.

TOM WATSON—Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.

PRESERVING CITRON (Red-Seeded)—Most desirable for preserves. Flesh solid and white.



Tom Watson Watermelon

WICHITA RED—One of the finest introductions in recent years, very popular in the middle west. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds. It is also known as Early Kansas and Red Seeded Russian.

WONDERMELON (Imp. Kleckley's Sweets)—A large oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Resembles Kleckley's but with no tendency toward pear-shape. Also known as White Seeded Kleckley.

POSTPAID PRICES ON WATERMELONS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Angelino	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$3.50	\$ 6.50
Cole's Early	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	5.50
Excel	.05	.10	.30	.45	.85	3.75	6.50
Fordhook Early	.05	.10	.25	.45	.80	3.50	6.50
Green Striped Klondike	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Halbert Honey	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	5.50
Irish Gray	.05	.10	.30	.45	.85	3.75	6.50
Imp. Kleckley's Sweet No. 6	.05	.15	.40	.60	1.15	5.25	10.00
King and Queen	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.00	7.50
Kleckley's Sweet	.05	.10	.25	.45	.80	3.50	6.50
Klondike	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
New Early Northern Sweet	.05	.15	.40	.60	1.15	5.25	10.00
Peerless or Ice Cream	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	5.50
Phinney's Early	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	5.50
Rocky Ford	.05	.10	.25	.40	.80	3.50	6.50
Stone Mountain	.05	.10	.35	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Stone Mountain No. 5	.05	.15	.40	.60	1.15	5.25	10.00
Sugar Stick	.05	.10	.30	.45	.85	3.75	6.50
Tom Watson	.05	.10	.25	.45	.80	3.50	6.50
Wichita Red	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.00	7.50
Wondermelon	.05	.10	.30	.45	.85	3.75	6.50
Preserving Citron	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	5.50

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(Popone, Melon, Melone)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A well-known first early sort for home garden and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; weigh 2½ pounds; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, of fine quality.

EDEN GEM—This variety is sometimes termed a Gold-lined Rocky Ford. Globe shaped, weighs 2½ pounds; heavily covered with fine netting, and without ribs. Flesh green, tinted yellow at center; excellent quality and a good shipper.

EARLY HANOVER—An extra early green fleshed variety of fine quality. Fruits medium size. Specially recommended where seasons are short.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—Probably the most widely known of all cantaloupes. Used extensively for shipping, and by market gardeners. Fruits are small, nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds; with no ribs, and heavily covered with hard grey netting; flesh thick, green in color, with gold tinge at the center; juicy, delicious, and of fine quality.

Postpaid prices of green-fleshed varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

BANANA—Resembles a banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, weighs 6 to 7 pounds; flesh pronounced salmon, of banana-like flavor.

BENDER'S SURPRISE—Of the same general type as Tip Top, but has a much thicker flesh, and is a few days later. Fruits, oblong with full rounded ends; weight 7 pounds, coarse netting, distinctly ribbed; skin, hard and greyish yellow at maturity. Flesh, bright salmon of delicious quality, carries well, but not recommended for long distance shipping.

BURRELL'S GEM—This variety is also known as Ordway Pink Meat and Defender. Fruits oblong, weigh 3 pounds; heavily netted and faintly ribbed; flesh thick, deep salmon, of excellent quality, a standard shipping variety.

EMERALD GEM—One of the best early varieties for home and market garden planting. Globular in shape, slightly flattened, weight 2 pounds; distinctly ribbed, with slight netting; outer color emerald green. Flesh very thick, with exceptionally small seed cavity; deep rich salmon color, sweet and delicious; not a shipper.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN—This is an extra early melon of very good quality. Of medium size, ribbed and with pronounced netting. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting. Plant is vigorous, setting melons even under adverse conditions.

Postpaid prices on salmon-fleshed varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50.

Muskmelons—(Continued)

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties—(Con't.)

GREELEY WONDER—An early maturing melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Flesh is quite thick, fine grained, salmon colored and of fine quality. Melons average 4 to 5 pounds in weight, are nearly round and have a heavy netting.

HALE'S BEST OR H. B.—An outstanding, early shipping cantaloupe. Planted extensively in Imperial Valley, California, and other melon producing sections of the West and South, for early shipping. Fruits oval; inconspicuous ribbing with heavy netting. Flesh extremely thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of a fine quality.

HONEY ROCK—Also known as Sugar Rock. A recent introduction which has won wide favor. Fruits nearly round, medium, weight 4 pounds, skin grey-green, covered with a coarse netting. Flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon, with fine flavor. Good for home use, and for shipping to nearby markets.

HEARTS OF GOLD—Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, weigh 2 pounds, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic.

IMPROVED PERFECTO—Outstandingly desirable for shipping, also for market gardeners; a good cropper. Fruits nearly round, weigh 2½ pounds, completely covered with hard grey netting; without ribs. Flesh very thick with extremely small seed cell; deep salmon color; fine grained, juicy and sweet.

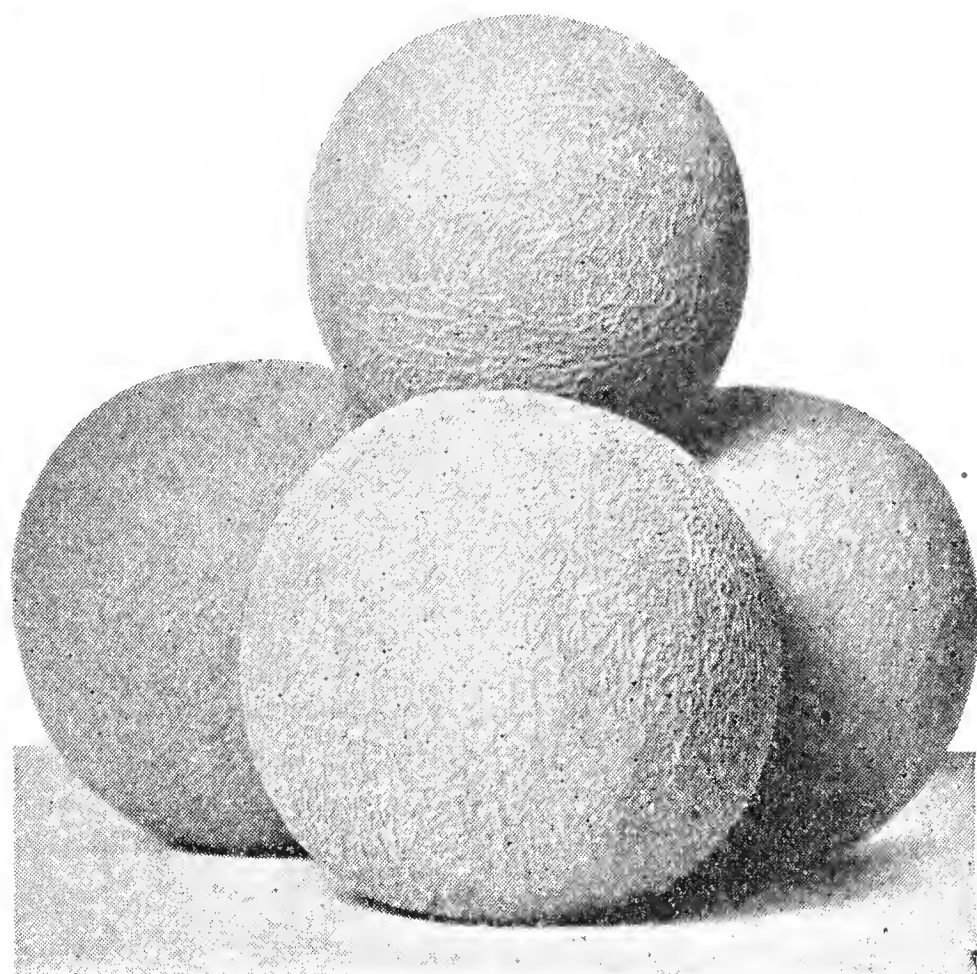
JUMBO HALE'S BEST—A large melon, well netted, practically no ribs. Flesh is thick, deep salmon, flavor sweet and of fine eating quality. Adapted for roadside market selling and home markets.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Excellent for home and market garden use for local markets; not a good shipper. Fruits oblong, weigh 6 pounds; exterior very dark green, deeply ribbed, covered with slight grey netting. Flesh exceptionally thick, rich orange-salmon; tender, sweet and of distinct flavor.

TIP TOP—A splendid variety for home and market garden use for local markets. Fruits large, slightly oval, weigh 6 to 7 pounds; skin pale green, turning to yellow at maturity; distinctly ribbed and slightly netted; flesh bright salmon, sweet and delicious.

Postpaid prices on salmon-fleshed varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35; ½ lb., 60c; 1b., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50.

NEW IMPERIAL—The New Imperial Cantaloupe is a pink-meated Honey Ball. It is the only cantaloupe that can be thoroughly vine ripened and shipped long distances without icing. It is round, well covered with netting, no ribs, salmon fleshed, and with a pale yellow skin like Honey Dews. The flesh is extremely thick, sweet and wonderfully fine quality. Postpaid prices: Pkt., 19c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 85c; 1b., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$13.00.



New Imperial

Winter Varieties

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Of medium size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until well into December.

HONEY BALL—A miniature Honey Dew in appearance, possessing a yellowish-white rind lightly covered with a finely traced netting and with the silvery-green flesh of that variety; differing in being earlier and about the size of Rocky Ford.

HONEY DEW (Green Fleshed)—The fruits are of medium size, round or slightly oval, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and weigh about 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green, fine-grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature, the fruit will keep for several weeks. Matures about 2 weeks later than Rocky Ford.

HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)—This new melon is similar to the green-fleshed Honey Dew melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. It differs from the green-meated Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick.

Postpaid prices on Winter Varieties: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1b., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.50.

Mustard

(Mostaza, Senf)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. When used for salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowing may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

FORDHOOK FANCY—A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long-Standing)—This strain of Southern Giant Curled Mustard is much superior to the old type, as it will stand a considerable time longer before going to seed.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves 5 inches long by 3 inches wide, light green, tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The popular market variety in the South; seed small, dark reddish-brown.

WHITE ENGLISH—Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green; seed large, light yellow.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1b., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed. The spawn we offer is of a pure culture, fresh, and will give excellent results under proper conditions. Full and explicit directions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn.

Postpaid: Per brick, 40c; 10 bricks, \$3.00.

Okra or Gumbo

(Ocro, Quimbombo (Gombo), Ocher)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

DWARF GREEN LONG-POD—An early, dwarf growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green 8 in. pointed pods. One of the best for canning.

WHITE VELVET—Plants 3½ feet high. Pods creamy white, 7 in. long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender, early and productive.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH—Very early and productive. Plant 3 feet high, pods bright green, 7½ in. long, straight, slender, pointed and slightly corrugated; a desirable market variety.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Onions

(Cipollo, Cebolla, Zwiebel)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about ½ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

Yellow Varieties

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish-brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper.

BERMUDA YELLOW—This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease and will yield more than any other variety.

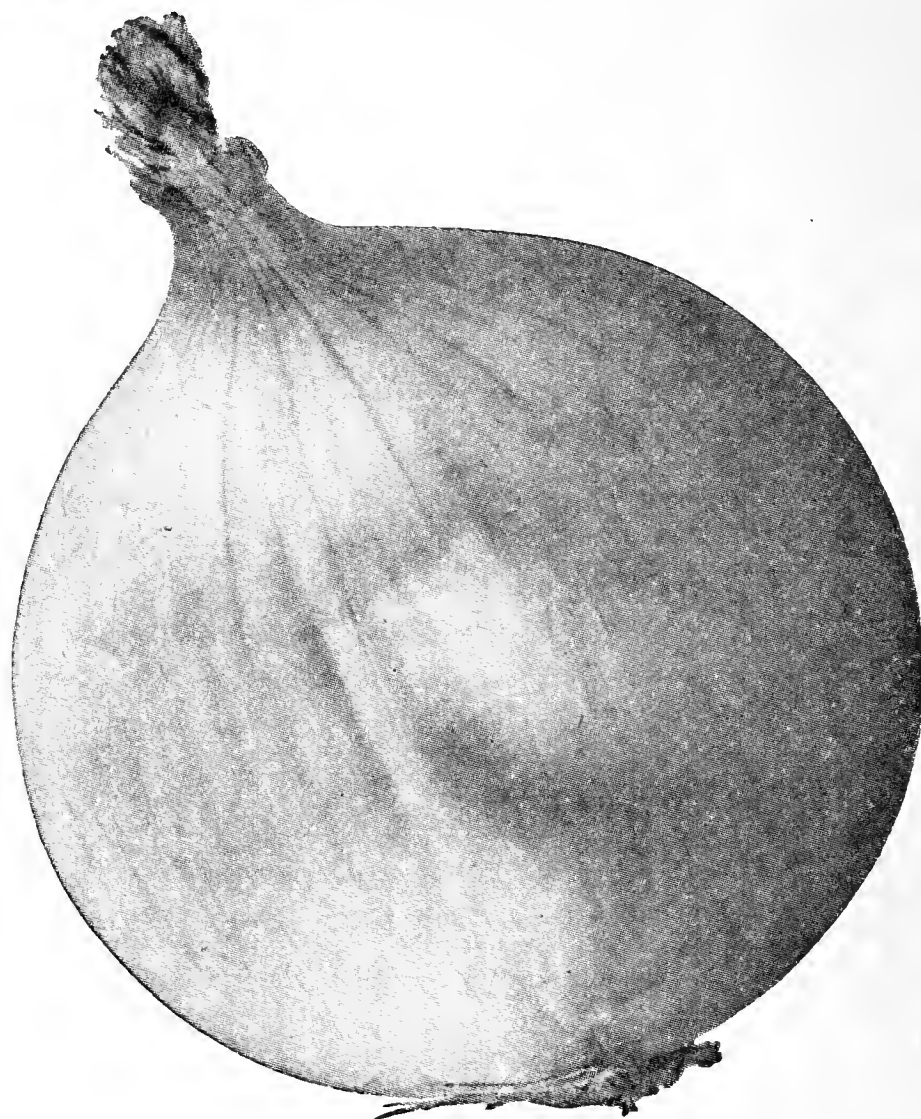
DENIA IMPROVED PRIZETAKER—A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender.

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE—An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skin. Sets when planted make an early maturing, good keeping onion for market.

EXTRA EARLY SPANISH OR GRANO—An early stock of Sweet Spanish type maturing a week to ten days earlier than the Riverside strain of Yellow Sweet Spanish. Bulbs top shape, medium large with dark straw colored skin; flesh white, mild, of excellent flavor. Highly desirable for early market.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS—This variety is semi-round. It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort. Our seed is grown for us in the mountain districts of Colorado, which produces onions of extreme earliness and hardness. Mountain Danvers mature fully two weeks earlier than the Yellow Globe Danvers.

Onions—YELLOW VARIETIES



Yellow Sweet Spanish

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—The most largely grown yellow market onion and the most profitable. The bulbs are a true deep globe, having a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent storage sort; the color is a deep yellow or golden brown. The flesh is white, crisp and mild in flavor.

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA (Riverside Strain)—Sweet Spanish is a sweet and mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to thrip and plant lice. Where seasons are short, sow in hot beds and transplant.

SWEET SPANISH (Special Strain)—This special strain seed is specially selected for uniformly globe shape and darker colored thick skinned bulbs which keep well in storage.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive, medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine grained and mild.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, an enormous yielder and fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower.

WOODRUFF'S EARLY YELLOW GLOBE—A very early variety, maturing two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers. Bulbs medium size, with thick skin, rich yellow in color; productive, and a good keeper; valuable on account of its earliness.

Red Varieties

RED WETHERSFIELD—A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large, round, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—The finest type and most popular of the red onions. The bulbs are distinctly globe shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color a deep purplish-red. We have an unequalled strain of this variety.

Onions—(Continued)

White Varieties

BERMUDA CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—A large, pure white, flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. This medium early and productive variety will produce a larger bulb from seed than White Portugal, but to attain full size the seed should be sown very early in a hotbed and the young plants set out in rich soil. When grown under proper conditions the bulbs are often three to four inches across, with pure white skin.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very large white, flat onion, used principally for bunching while green. Seed sown in the spring will make large boiling onions in July and August.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—The handsomest onion grown. Beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid, and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck.

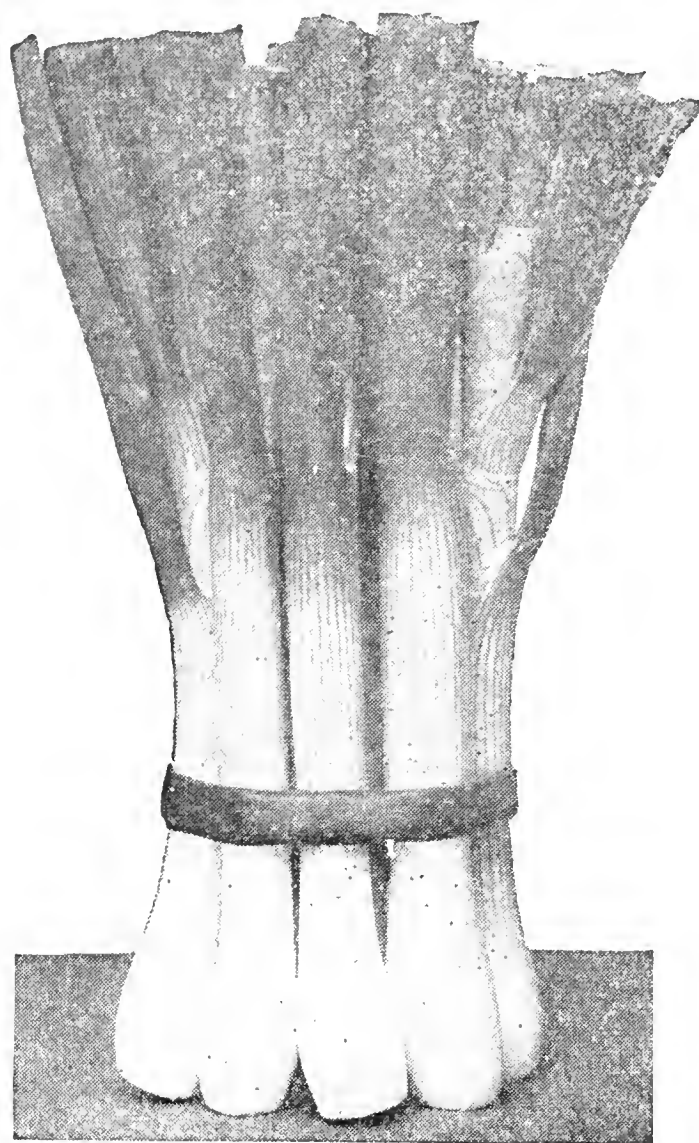
SUPERIOR BUNCHING—The seed of this onion when sown early in the spring will produce green onions early in summer. The edible stalks are much thicker and longer than the ordinary bunching sorts. It is the best variety for trenching.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH—The pure white flesh of this onion is fine grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. A very good keeper for so early and large variety, and is excellent for either the home or market garden.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Special Strain)—This attractive onion is very mild, the skin is a pure waxy white color. Very desirable for market.

WHITE BARLETTA (Pickling)—The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small, round, white onions that mature very early. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds per acre.

WHITE LISBON—This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort. Acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade.



White Lisbon

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN
A large, flat, white onion of mild and pleasant flavor; hard and fine grained. The Portugal is more extensively grown for sets than any other white variety, and is also largely used as a pickler and for bunching.

POSTPAID PRICES ON ONION SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5-lbs.	10 lbs.
Australian Brown	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.90	\$ 9.00	\$17.00
Bermuda Crystal Wax	.10	.25	.95	1.60	3.00	13.75	25.00
Bermuda Yellow	.10	.20	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Denia (Improved Prizetaker)	.05	.20	.60	1.00	1.90	9.00	17.00
Elenezer or Japanese	.05	.25	.80	1.25	2.25	10.00	19.00
Extra Early Spanish or Grano	.10	.30	1.00	1.85	3.50	16.25	30.00
Giant White Italian Tripoli	.05	.20	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Mammoth Silver King	.05	.20	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Mountain Danvers	.05	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.75	20.00
Red Wethersfield	.05	.20	.60	1.00	1.90	9.00	17.00
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.25	.85	1.40	2.50	11.25	20.00
Southport Red Globe	.05	.20	.60	1.00	1.90	9.00	17.00
Southport White Globe	.05	.25	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
Superior Bunching	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Sweet Spanish (Riverside Strain)	.10	.25	.75	1.35	2.50	12.00	23.00
Sweet Spanish (Special Strain)	.10	.30	.90	1.65	3.00	14.50	28.00
White Sweet Spanish	.10	.30	1.00	1.85	3.50	16.25	30.00
White Sweet Spanish (Special Strain)	.10	.40	1.35	2.75	4.75	22.50	42.50
White Barletta	.05	.20	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
White Portugal or Silverskin	.05	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.00	19.00
White Lisbon	.05	.20	.60	1.10	2.00	9.00	17.00
Woodruff's Early Yellow Globe	.05	.20	.75	1.35	2.50	11.25	20.00
Yellow Globe Danvers	.05	.20	.65	1.15	2.25	10.75	20.00
Yellow Flat Danvers	.05	.20	.60	1.00	1.90	9.00	17.00

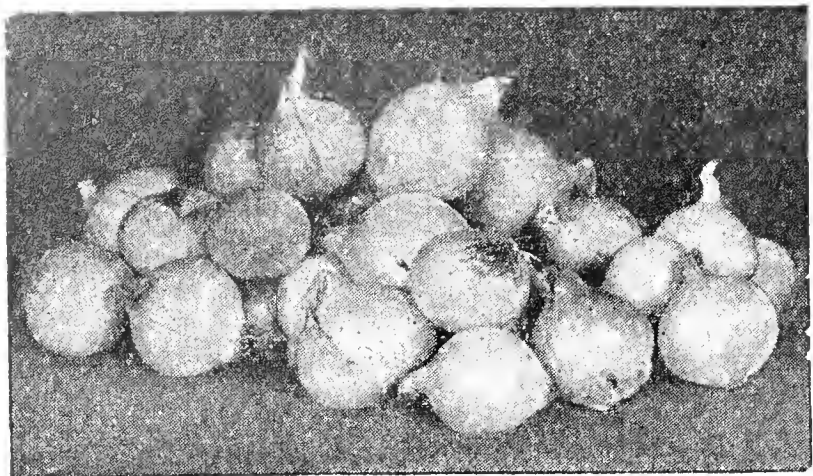
Bermuda Onion Plants

Our Bermuda Onion plants are grown in Texas during the winter months in the open. These plants are extremely hardy, alive, green, well rooted, vigorous and will begin to grow as soon as they are set out. You can use them as green onions or allow them to grow to their full size; you can have nice large onions by July.

Put up in bundles of about 100 plants, no less than 100 can be sold. We have the Yellow Bermuda, Crystal Wax, and Sweet Spanish ready after March 15th.

Prices Postpaid: 100 for 35c; 200 for 50c; 500 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$1.75. Not Prepaid: Crate of 6000 for \$5.75. No orders accepted after May 1st.

About May 1st we can supply Home Grown Sweet Spanish Onion Plants at \$2.00 per 1000. Postpaid.



Onion Sets

Onion Sets

CULTURE—One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Furrow out the soil with a hoe, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake.

Bottom Sets

WHITE—RED—YELLOW

By Parcel Post, Postpaid

	Qt.	4 Qts.	8 Qts.
Yellow Bottom Sets.....	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$1.75
Red Bottom Sets.....	.30	1.00	1.75
White Bottom Sets.....	.35	1.15	2.00
By Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense			
	Qt.	¼ Bu.	½ Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets..	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$2.75
Red Bottom Sets .....	.25	1.50	2.75
White Bottom Sets....	.30	1.75	3.00
			Bu.
			\$4.25
			4.25
			4.50

Parsley

(Prezzemole, Perejil, Peterilie)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre. Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with the fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to about 6 inches apart in the row. Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews, also for garnishing and for salads.

CHAMPION MOSS-CURLED—A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy.

DOUBLE CURLED—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite.

PLAIN OR ITALIAN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardiness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing.

HAMBURG ROOTED—The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA (Jumbo)—It has the largest pods and more kernels with fewer imperfect pods than any other. Stands erect, easily cultivated. Vines make valuable forage for stock. Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

SPANISH—The earliest variety grown. Pods are small, well filled, and of fine quality. Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

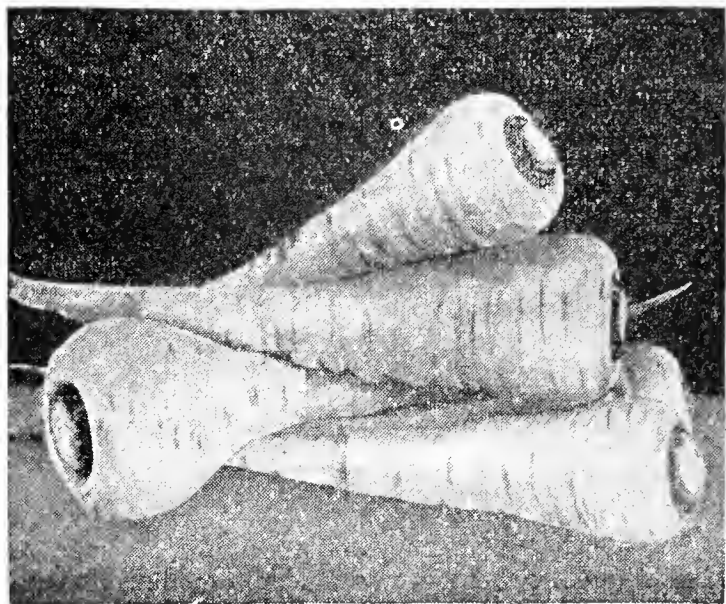
Parsnips

(Pastinaca, Chirivia, Pastinaka)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre. Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin them out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale, make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horsepower.

IDEAL OR MOD-

EL—The roots are of medium length, very smooth, pure white without small roots or prongs. Very attractive for the home garden and more salable in the market. Of excellent quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.



Guernsey Hollow Crown

GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN—Roots half long, smooth, thick shouldered of sugary flavor. One of the best. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Peas

(Pisello, Chiaroso, Erbsen)

CULTURE—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill. 90 to 120 pounds for an acre. Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

ALASKA—60 days. The earliest of all smooth blue Peas. Pods 3 inches in length. Vines 30 inches tall; very uniform in maturing the crop. Seeds small, round, smooth bluish green. Used for canning and early market.

AMERICAN WONDER—61 days. Very dwarf, early. 15 inches high. Used for the home garden, sweet and productive.

ALDERMAN—74 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. This variety can well be considered the standard of high quality.

ASGROW 40—75 days. Resembles Stratagem, but 4 to 5 days earlier; unequaled in pod size, and exceptional in quality; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

For prices on Peas see page 22.

INOCULATE THIS CROP WITH NITRAGIN.

PEAS—(Continued)

BLUE BANTAM—64 days. An exceptionally dark green strain of Laxtonian, maturing about two days later.

DWARF GREY SUGAR (Edible Pod)—68 days. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, grey, round.

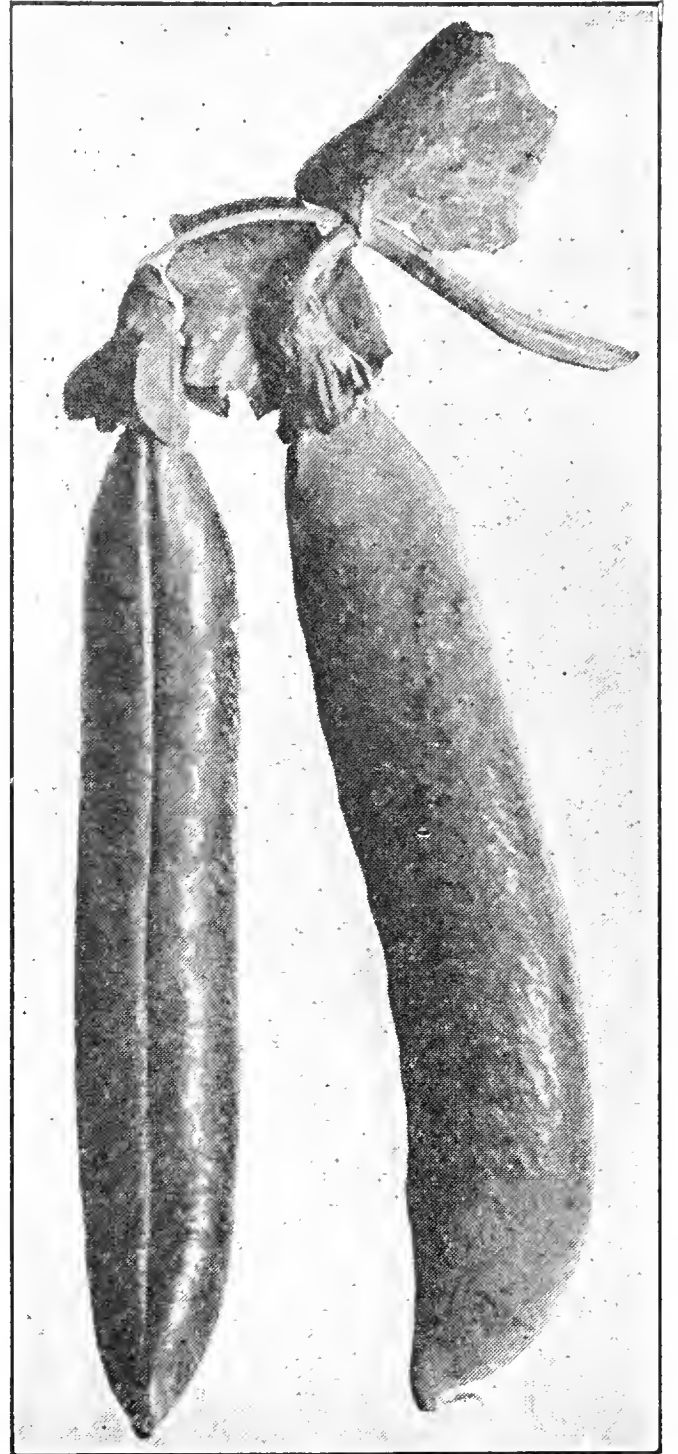
DWARF TELEPHONE—75 days. A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contain 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green with bluish cast.

EVERBEARING—76 days. A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, thick, coarse and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds very large, light green, flat, wrinkled.

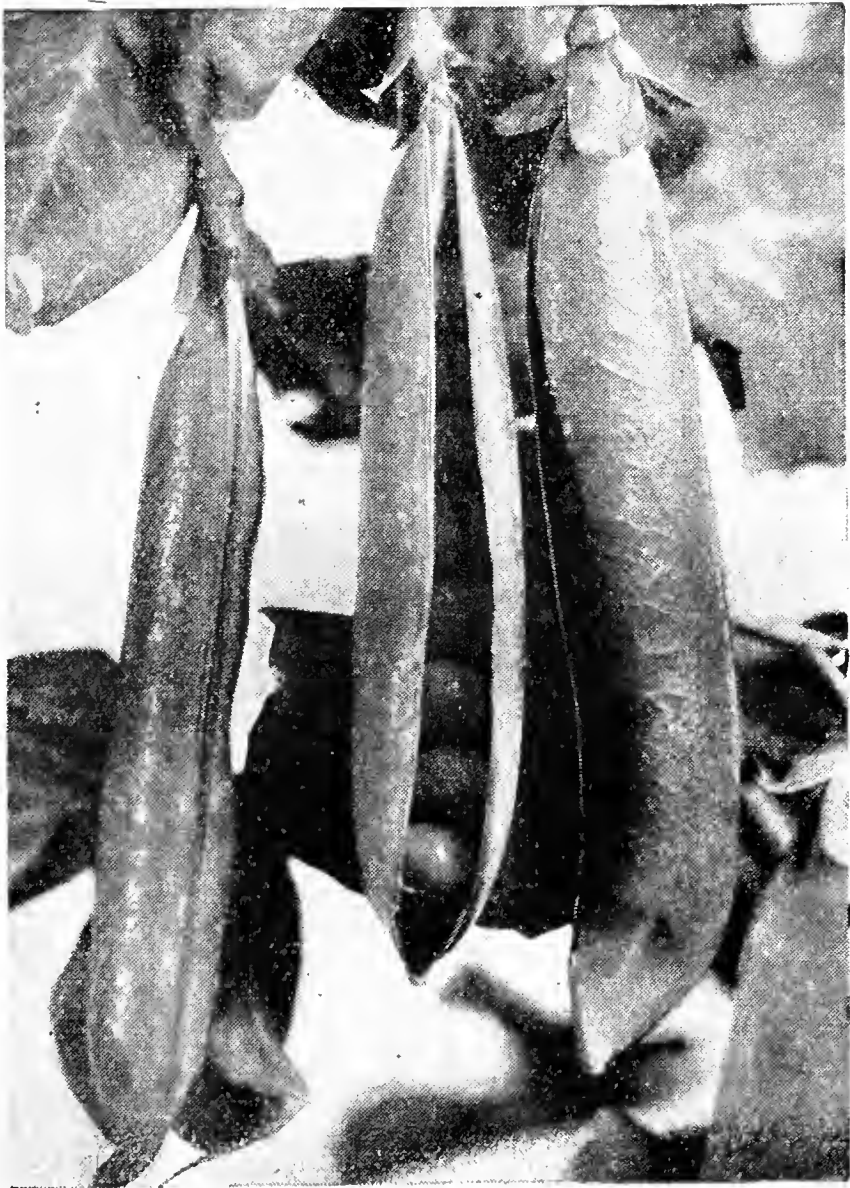
GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—65 days. A popular second early, large podded variety for home gardens and market gardeners. Vines medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—79 days. A superior late variety for home and market garden, and for shipping to distant market; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines deep green, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green; contain 8 to 10 tender, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

LAXTONIAN OR DWARF GRADUS—62 days. This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Seed green and yellow, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape.



Stratagem



Rogers Dwarf Alderman

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green wrinkled. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

LITTLE MARVEL—62 days. This pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home-gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square end, and often contain seven rich dark green peas.

PREMIUM GEM—64 days. A productive, medium early variety. Vines dark green. Pods single and double, light green, round, straight, blunt; contain 6 to 7 peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green, medium sized.

ROGERS DWARF ALDERMAN—72 days. Developed by Rogers Bros. Seed Co., and is one of the outstanding varieties for shipping and market gardeners. Vine 20 inches, bearing an abundance of heavy dark green vines. Pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, dark green and pointed.

ROGERS GILBO—69 days. An early large podded pea. Vine 24 to 30 inches, dark, heavy. Pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches. Good for home and market garden. Heavy cropper and excellent quality.

ROGERS No. 95 ICER—80 days. Vine 20 inches high, coarse and dark green. Length of pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, dark green and pointed.

TALL TELEPHONE (Dark Podded)—74 days. Identical with Alderman, excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

POSTPAID PRICES ON PEAS

	Pkt.	¼ lb	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Alaska	\$.05	\$.10	\$.15	\$.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.75	\$7.25	\$12.50
Alderman	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
American Wonder	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	14.50
Asgrow 40	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.50	16.50
Blue Bantam	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Dwarf Grey Sugar	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Dwarf Telephone	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	14.50
Everbearing	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.50	7.75	14.00
Gradus or Prosperity	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Improved Stratagem	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	14.50
Laxtonian	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Laxton's Progress	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Little Marvel	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00
Premium Gem	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	14.50
Rogers Dwarf Alderman	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.50	16.50
Rogers Gilbo	.05	.12	.20	.35	1.50	2.50	6.00	10.00	18.00
Rogers 95	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	5.00	8.50	16.50
Tall Telephone	.05	.10	.18	.30	1.25	2.00	4.75	8.00	15.00

PEPPERS

(Peperone, Pimiento, Pfeffer)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers, sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

- ANAHEIM CHILI**—80 days. A hot, late variety, planted largely in the South and in California. Used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.

ASGROW KING—68 days. An early pedigreed variety, bred for size and uniformity; resembles Ruby King. Fruits are exceptional in breadth at the base, and in length; 3 lobed, tapered, smooth; dark green, turning to deep red at maturity. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Desirable for early market.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—75 days. An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety; sweet and mild.

CHINESE GIANT—80 days. An extremely large, attractive, sweet pepper for home and market garden use. Plants short, stocky, and light green. Fruits chunky, square ended, and slightly crumpled; deep green changing to deep scarlet.

CRIMSON GIANT—83 days. An excellent large, mid-season sort, similar to Chinese Giant, but somewhat longer. Fruits 3-lobed, somewhat tapering; flesh thick, sweet and mild; color bright crimson at maturity.

GOLDEN QUEEN—78 days. A popular yellow variety, of sweet and mild flavor, resembling Ruby King in shape and size. Fruits 3-lobed, tapered, deep green, becoming attractive yellow.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX—65 days. A first early, hot sort, valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plants dwarf and prolific. Fruits medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—63 days. An excellent first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plants dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor; deep green changing to bright red. Resembles Bull Nose in form.

IMPROVED THICK LONG RED—70 days. Bright red pods about 4 inches long; thicker than the ordinary Red Cayenne. Flesh thick and very hot. Very prolific and quite early.
- LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE**—60 days. A popular, early, sweet, prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green, changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.

LONG RED CAYENNE—70 days. A favorite hot variety used largely for canning, and in pickles; also for drying. Plants large and productive. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.

MEXICAN CHILI—70 days. A large hot pepper used in making tamales and pungent sauces. The dried pods are ground and used in Chili and for flavoring.

PIMIENTO—73 days. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

RED CHERRY—82 days. Popular for use in pickles. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent. Color yellowish green, changing to deep red; used in making pepper sauce.

RED CHILI—82 days. Plants of low spreading growth, 18 inches tall, very productive. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent; color, yellowish green, changing to deep red; used in making pepper sauce.

RUBY KING—69 days. Excellent for home and market garden, also for shipping. Plants medium dwarf, erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits tapering; dark green changing to Ruby red at maturity; flesh is thick, mild and sweet.

RUBY GIANT—75 days. An excellent, large, mid-season variety for home and market gardens. Plants vigorous, erect, very productive. Fruits slightly tapered, 4-lobed, deep green changing to bright red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

WORLD BEATER—75 days. A valuable variety for market gardens and shippers, being a cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Plants vigorous, upright and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, smooth; color glossy green changing to bright red; flesh thick, mild, and very sweet. Particularly popular in the South.

POSTPAID PRICES ON PEPPERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Anaheim Chili	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.25
Asgrow King	.10	.50	1.15	2.25	4.25
California Wonder	.10	.50	1.15	2.15	4.00
Chinese Giant	.10	.50	1.25	2.25	4.25
Crimson Giant	.10	.50	1.25	2.25	4.25
Golden Queen	.10	.50	1.25	2.25	4.00
Hungarian Yellow Wax	.10	.50	1.25	2.25	4.00
Harris' Early Giant	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Imp. Thick Long Red	.10	.40	1.00	1.85	3.50
Large Bell or Bull Nose	.10	.30	.85	1.60	3.00
Long Red Cayenne	.10	.35	1.00	1.75	3.25
Mexican Chili	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Pimiento	.10	.35	.90	1.60	3.00
Red Cherry	.10	.50	1.15	2.25	4.25
Red Chili	.10	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50
Ruby King	.10	.35	.90	1.75	3.25
Ruby Giant	.10	.35	.90	1.75	3.25
World Beater	.10	.35	.90	1.75	3.25

Pumpkin

(Zucco, Calabaza (Zapallo), Kurbiss)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON—The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is salmon-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding.

LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD—Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding.

SMALL SUGAR OR PIE—It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light-colored, fine-grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies.

WINTER LUXURY—An early variety for home garden, and for truckers; resembles Small Sugar in shape but somewhat larger. Fruits round, somewhat flattened at ends, weigh 7 to 8 pounds; skin thin, orange-yellow, covered with netting; flesh thick, firm, exceptionally sweet, and of fine flavor. Excellent for pies.



Small Sugar or Pie

POSTPAID PRICES ON PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Connecticut Field	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$3.00	\$5.50
Green Striped Cushaw	.05	.10	.30	.45	.85	3.75	6.50
Japanese Pie	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
King of the Mammoth	.05	.10	.35	.65	1.00	4.50	8.00
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field	.05	.10	.30	.45	.80	3.50	6.50
Small Sugar or Pie	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Tennessee Sweet Potato	.05	.10	.30	.50	.90	4.00	7.50
Winter Luxury	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00

Seed Potatoes

CULTURE—500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre. Any good, well-drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 to 12 weeks from the time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed, and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in furrows 6 inches deep, 2½ to 3 feet apart, and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which will level up the furrows, making as smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation.

BLISS TRIUMPH—Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties.

BURBANK—A large white potato of excellent quality. Flesh white, very mealy, and fine flavor. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper.

EARLY OHIOS—This is the earliest, surest, best and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these is direct from Minnesota, freshly assorted and true to name.

IRISH COBBLER—An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. Because of its earliness and prolific growth, it is the principal variety raised on the Western Slope for the early market.

RED McCLURE—This is grown very largely on the Western Slope and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor.

RURAL NEW YORKER—This is the most popular and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth and very attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold.

PRICE, NOT POSTPAID: On any variety, lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rate. **WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.**

Anchor Brand Lime-Sulphur Solution has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight) on potatoes. A very inexpensive spray, dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water. Available in 1 and 5 gallon cans and 30 and 55 gallon drums. Prices on request.

Radish

(Ravanello, Rabanitoor Rabano, Radies)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

All varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use, sow in the hotbed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in the garden, in drills, as soon as the soil is warm and dry, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March until September for a succession of crisp radishes for table use. Radishes must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild-flavored and tender.

CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Red)—28 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long, scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp.

CRIMSON GIANT—28 days. It grows much larger than other early varieties, but does not become pithy, even when fully twice as large in diameter and a week older. It has largely replaced Early Scarlet Turnip. Beautiful crimson-carmine; turnip-shaped; flesh firm, crisp and tender.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—24 days. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a very small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—25 days. Of quick growth, very mild and tender, of oval form, scarlet tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for the home garden.

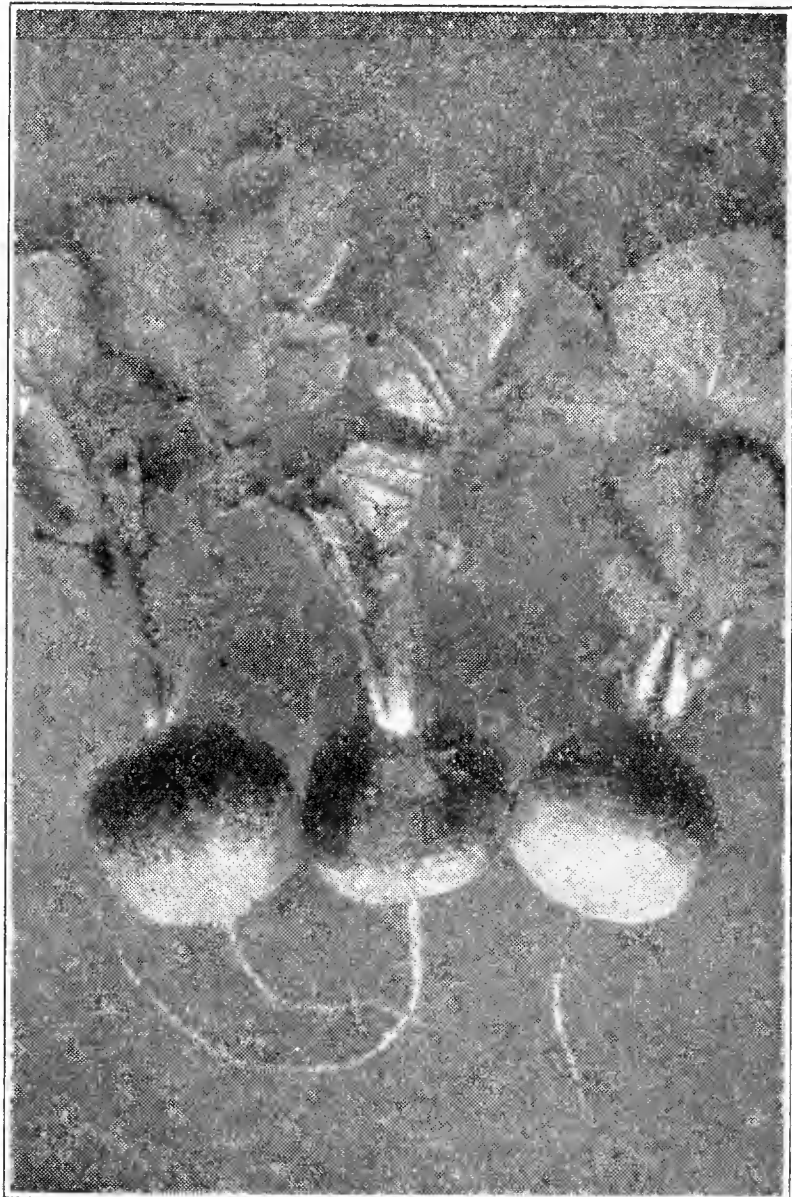
PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED (Sparkler)—26 days. A splendid variety of the Scarlet Turnip White-tipped type, but showing more white, practically the whole lower part being white in many specimens, while the upper half is a bright scarlet. One of the most attractive varieties grown. Very crisp and of good quality.

SAXA—22 days. Principally a forcing sort, but also used for out of doors planting. Tops very small. Roots small, spherical, $\frac{7}{8}$ inches in diameter, bright scarlet in color; flesh white, crisp and mild.

WHITE ICICLE (Long White)—27 days. One of the best early, long, white sorts. Suitable either for forcing or growing outside. Roots somewhat shorter and tops smaller than White Vienna. Very crisp and tender and of a beautiful waxy white.

WHITE STRASBURG—39 days. One of the most popular summer sorts. Roots long, quite thick through. Color white. It remains solid for a long time after reaching maturity.

Postpaid prices on Radishes: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00



Perfection White Tipped

RADISH SEED FOR GREENHOUSE FORCING—Special strains of Scarlet Globe and Saxa grown from transplanted roots. Postpaid: oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

CHINA ROSE (Winter)—52 days. A popular, very distinct winter sort. Roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical, but thicker at the lower end; blunt, smooth, bright rose-red in color; flesh white, very firm, and pungent.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—55 days. A good keeping winter variety. Roots cylindrical, slightly tapered at tip, 7 to 10 inches long, 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; skin black and somewhat wrinkled; flesh white, solid and pungent.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH (Winter)—56 days. A winter sort with round roots, somewhat top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; skin black, with cracked longitudinal lines; flesh white, crisp, and of strong flavor; an excellent keeper.

WHITE SPANISH OR CELESTIAL (Winter)—48 days. Large radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July to August 15, and will keep in prime condition for a long time; mild in flavor; brittle and never woody, 8 inches long.

Postpaid prices on Radishes: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

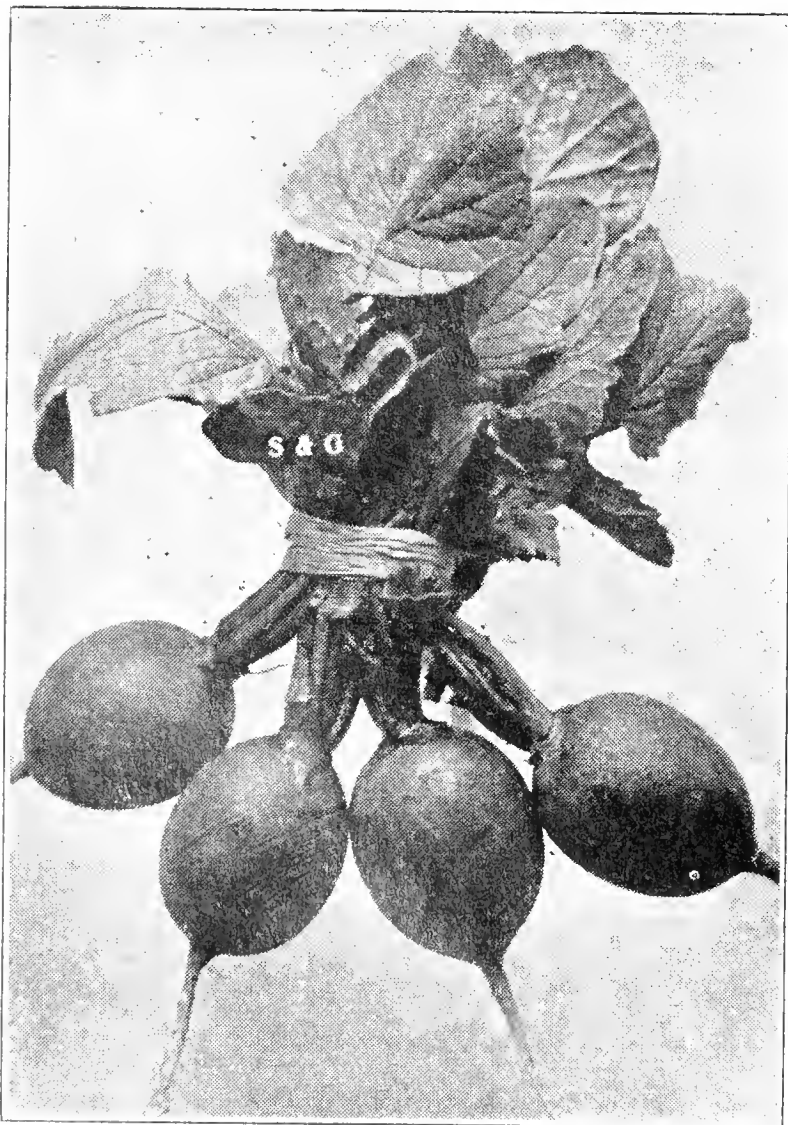
Rhubarb

CULTURE—Sow in April in drills a foot apart, covering the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, thinning out to about 10 to 12 inches apart in rows when a few inches high. The following spring transplant into deep rich soil, about 3 feet apart each way. One ounce to 75 feet of drill.

LINNAEUS—The stalks are large and red and exceedingly juicy, rich and spicy.

VICTORIA—The stalks of this variety are immensely thick, a rich crimson in color, and of very fine quality.

Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$1.75.



Early Scarlet Globe

RHUBARB—(Continued)

STRAWBERRY—Our Strawberry Rhubarb has won quite a name for itself among home gardeners. It is early, very juicy, tender, large-stalked and red all the way through. Never tough or stringy. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season.

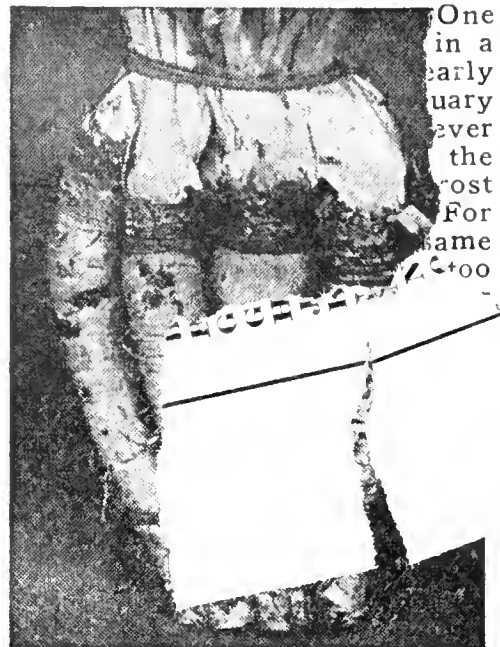
LINNEAUS, STRAWBERRY AND VICTORIA ROOTS: Postpaid: Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 85c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

(Sassefria, Salsifis blanco, Haferwurzels)

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. A very delicate and nutritious vegetable especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A popular market garden sort, producing good size roots, comparatively smooth. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

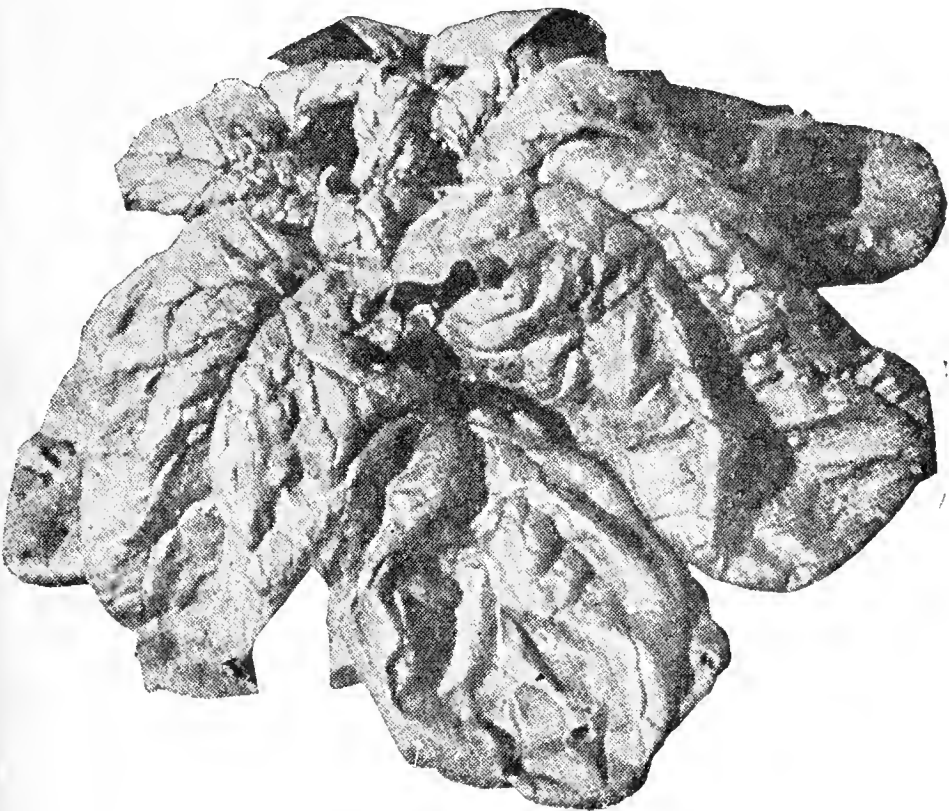


Salsify

Spinach

(Spinace, Espinaca, Spinat)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.



Giant Gaudry

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Reselected)—Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Longstanding)—Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds twelve to fourteen days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping from the extreme South.

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)—A long standing, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green.

GIANT NOBLE (Longstanding)—Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plants large, vigorous, and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts.

GIANT GAUDRY (Longstanding)—A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties, and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden; fine for canning.

JULIANA (Longstanding)—A splendid, second early, long standing sort, for home gardens and for shipping. Plants compact and dense, growing close to the ground. Leaves rounded, with short stems; thick, crumpled, very dark green; slow in producing seed stalks.

KING OF DENMARK (Longstanding)—An exceptionally long standing sort, highly desirable for canning, and for market gardens. The large, spreading plants carry broad, rounded, very dark green leaves, which are somewhat crumpled. Excellent for spring planting, as seed stalks are slow in forming.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—An early and vigorous growing round seeded variety. The leaves are bright green, broad and thick, with long stem, usually broad arrow-shaped, but sometimes rounded. The surface is fairly smooth or sometimes slightly crumpled. It is a most desirable bunching sort for market gardeners.

NORTHLAND (Dark Green Nobel—Longstanding)—Northland is a dark green selection out of Nobel Spinach and has all the good characteristics of that variety and in addition a darker color. It is just as large leaved, as good yielding as Nobel and equally long standing. An outstanding sort for home and commercial gardens.

NEW ZEALAND—Distinct from other kinds of Spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.

OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant)—A cross between Virginia Blight Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark; resistant to mosaic and of long standing character. Plants similar to Savoy, but leaves somewhat more pointed. Used mostly for fall planting for early spring harvest.

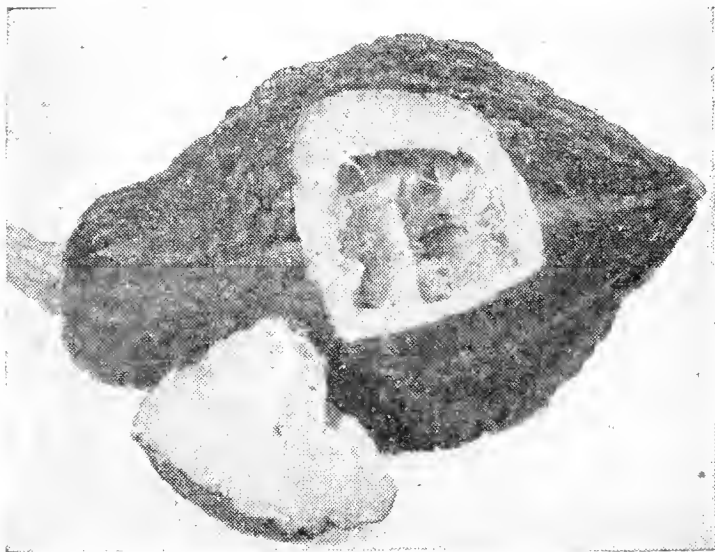
For prices on Spinach, see page 26.

POSTPAID PRICES ON SPINACH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bloomsdale Savoy Reselected	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$1.75	\$2.75
Bloomsdale Savoy Longstanding	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
Albion Giant Longstanding	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
Albion Noble Longstanding	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
Hollandia (Prickly Winter)	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
Juliana	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
King of Denmark	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
Monstrous Viroflay	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75
New Zealand	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65	3.00	5.50
Northland Longstanding	.05	.10	.20	.35	.55	2.50	4.50
Old Dominion	.05	.10	.15	.25	.40	1.75	2.75

Squash

(Zucca, Calabazo ozapallo, Kulchen-Kurbiss)



Chicago Wartyed Hubbard

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rotted manure in each hill. Plant 8 or 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet, about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

BANANA—A late sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-grey rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Fruits weigh 14 pounds, pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.

COCOZELLA (Long Type)—A summer variety of bush habit; fruit oblong, 12 to 14 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color dark green with light green stripes.

DELICIOUS—A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry, and of good flavor. An excellent keeper.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts.

FORDHOOK—A trailing sort for fall and early winter use. Fruits weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, somewhat ridged, smooth, cream colored; flesh extremely thick, straw colored, dry and sweet.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller, and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weight 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD—Standard winter sort for home and market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

MAMMOTH MARBLEHEAD—Large slate colored variety of fine quality. It produces heavy yields of thick meated squash. Popular shipping variety.

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN—Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety.

ZUCCHINI (Short Cocozella)—A short type of Cocozella; fruit 7 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color light green speckled white; bush habit.

POSTPAID PRICES ON SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Banana	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$8.00
Chicago Wartyed Hubbard	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Cocozella (Long Type)	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Delicious	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Early White Bush Scalloped	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.00
Fordhook	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.00
Giant Summer Crookneck	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.00
Giant Summer Straightneck	.05	.10	.25	.45	.85	4.00	7.00
Golden Hubbard	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Imp. Green Hubbard	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Mammoth Marblehead	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Table Queen	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00
Zuechini (Short Cocozella)	.05	.10	.30	.55	1.00	4.50	8.00

Tobacco

In the north it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3½ feet apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Grown principally for the manufacture of cigars. Hardy, prolific, and well suited to production in the North and Central States.

HAVANA—An early variety used largely for cigar wrappers, on account of the thinness and fine quality of the large leaves. Often planted in fields artificially shaded.

WHITE BURLEY—A prolific sort, with long, broad, attractive leaves; used for fillers and wrappers.

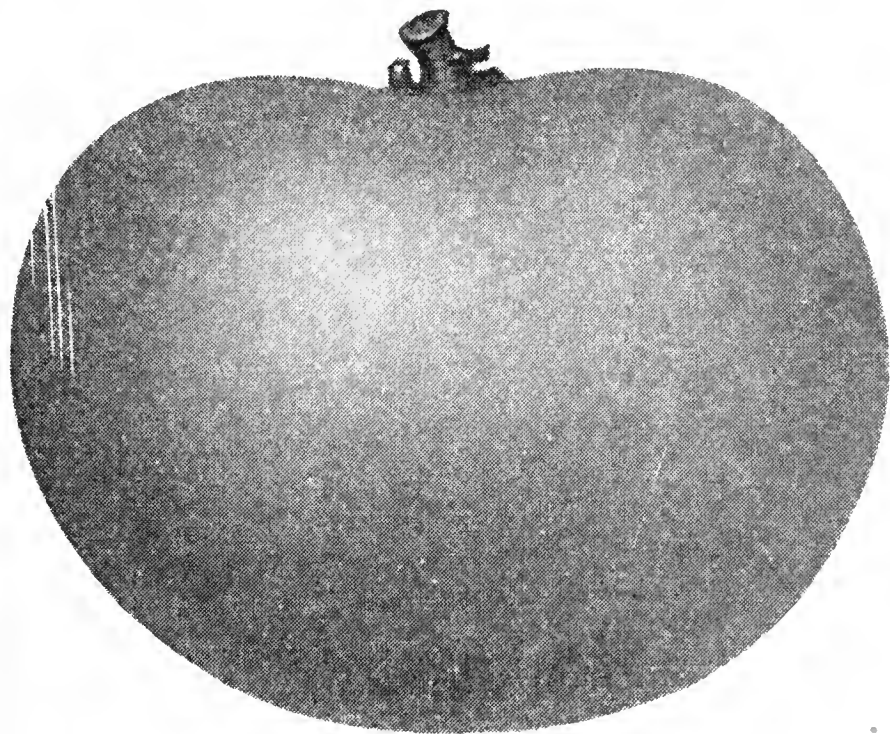
POSTPAID PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.10
Havana	.10	.40	1.25
White Burley	.10	.40	1.25

Tomatoes

(Pomo d'ore, Tomato, Liebesapfel, Tomate)

CULTURE—Days indicated represents the time required from the setting of plants to produce marketable fruits. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom if in pots or boxes may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.



Clark's Early

ASGROW SCARLET DAWN—70 days. Developed by the Associated Seed Growers. A cross of Clark's Early and Marglobe, earlier in season than either parent, maturing fruit in about 70 days. Vines of medium growth, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, very attractive. Highly desirable for home garden and shipping. Received All-American Gold Medal for 1935.

BONNY BEST—74 days. Standard second early variety, valuable for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Vines medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple-shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

BREAK OF DAY—70 days. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of open spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth; walls not as thick as in Marglobe.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—75 days. A second-early sort for home gardens and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened globe-shaped.

CLARK'S EARLY—70 days. A medium early variety extensively used in the extreme South for green wrapping and shipping. Vine of medium growth, open, very prolific. Fruits medium large, globe-shaped, bright scarlet, smooth, solid, with thick walls. Desirable also for slicing and canning.

COOPER'S SPECIAL—82 days. A midseason self-topping sort, used largely for shipping. Vine medium short, with heavy leaves. Fruits medium, globe-shaped, crimson-pink; smooth, solid, quite free from cracks; borne in clusters of five.

DWARF CHAMPION—86 days. Desirable where space is limited. Plant of dwarf tree type, with dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink in color; globular, flattened.

EARLY DETROIT—81 days. A mid-season sort with rather heavy, highly productive plants. Used largely for winter shipping. Fruits medium large, semi-globular; purplish pink, quite smooth and solid.

EARLIANA—66 days. The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes; very productive for an early sort; fruits of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth.

GOLDEN QUEEN—84 days. The leading large yellow variety for main crop planting. Vine medium size. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow; smooth, rather solid, of mild flavor.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE—70 days. A new early maturing, smooth, productive wilt resistant variety that is becoming popular for shipping. Similar to Break O'Day, but the fruits are deeper scarlet; color and size about like Marglobe, but mature a week earlier.

JOHN BAER—70 days. An early sort maturing between Earliana and Bonny Best. Excellent for gardeners serving local markets and for canning. Vine of medium height and open growth. Fruits medium-sized, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm.

JUNE PINK—69 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish pink.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—84 days. One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific. Fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE—84 days. An excellent variety used largely in the South for shipping; also well-adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, very heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripen evenly.

MARGLOBE—79 days. Recently introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.

MARHIO—79 days. A pink fruited Marglobe, developed by the Ohio Agricultural Station. In season it is the same as Marglobe, maturing fruit in about 79 days. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid with thick walls and cross sections; of fine quality.

OXHEART—90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, recently introduced and increasingly popular. Vine is open, spreading, moderately productive. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped, pink; very solid, meaty, and of mild flavor.

PENN STATE—70 days. A valuable new variety originated by Dr. Myers of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station. The foliage is coarse, medium dark green. Its fruit is formed in clusters from 3 to 10 to the plant. The color is a rich scarlet and the fruit is unusually free from blemishes. It is extremely early, maturing in about 70 days.

PONDEROSA—88 days. One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Vine large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits very large, flat, purplish pink, somewhat rough, with tendency to crack, solid, with small seed cells; of inviting flavor.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER—73 days. A scarlet self-topping, disease-resistant variety. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet. Highly valuable for market garden use, and for long distance shipping.

Tomatoes—(Continued)

RED HEAD—75 days. An exceptionally fine, large bright red variety, as early as Chalk's Jewel and nearly as large as Stone and as productive; fruits nearly globe-shaped, very solid; vine of medium growth; an excellent canning variety.

THE LANDRETH—70 days. The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, blood-red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, very productive. Is in appearance after the order of Chalk's Early Jewel but five days earlier and considerably larger fruited.

STONE, IMPROVED—86 days. A medium late variety, deservedly popular with canners and market gardeners. Vines large, dense, very productive. Fruits large, flattened, but deep, smooth, attractive scarlet-red, of fine flavor.

STRAWBERRY OR GROUND CHERRY—86 days. Also called Golden Husk. This is not a true tomato. The vine is spreading and flat. Fruits small yellow, round, enclosed in a loose papery husk; of delicate flavor. Used for preserves.

YELLOW PEAR—73 days. Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves.

YELLOW PLUM—73 days. A small yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving.

POSTPAID PRICES ON TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Asgrow Scarlet Dawn	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.15	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$18.75	\$35.00
Bonny Best	.05	.30	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
Break O'Day	.05	.35	1.10	2.10	4.00	18.75	35.00
Chalk's Early Jewel	.05	.30	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
Clark's Early	.05	.35	1.00	1.85	3.50	16.25	30.00
Cooper's Special	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Dwarf Champion	.05	.35	1.25	2.25	4.00	18.75	35.00
Early Detroit	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Earliana	.05	.30	1.00	1.65	3.00	13.75	25.00
Golden Queen	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Grothen's Globe	.10	.40	1.25	2.25	4.25	16.00	37.50
John Baer	.05	.30	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
June Pink	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Livingston's Beauty	.05	.35	1.15	2.15	4.00	18.75	35.00
Livingston's Globe	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Marglobe	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Marhio	.10	.40	1.25	2.35	4.50	21.50	40.00
Oxheart	.10	.50	1.50	2.75	5.00	23.75	45.00
Penn State	.10	.45	1.50	2.75	5.00	23.75	45.00
Ponderosa	.05	.40	1.40	2.65	4.75	22.50	40.00
Pritchard or Scarlet Topper	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Red Head	.05	.30	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
Stone, Improved	.05	.30	.85	1.50	2.75	12.50	22.50
Strawberry or Ground Cherry	.05	.40	1.35	2.50	4.75	---	---
The Landreth	.05	.35	1.10	2.00	3.75	17.50	32.50
Yellow Pear	.05	.40	1.25	2.35	4.50	21.50	40.00
Yellow Plum	.05	.40	1.25	2.35	4.50	21.50	40.00

Turnip

(NaVone, Nabe, Weisse Rueben)

CULTURE—One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre. Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality and should be sown in good, deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea Beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of lime or plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appears will often check them.

AMBER GLOBE—Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Remarkably early; top very small, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical; flesh white, sweet and tender. The best sort for growing under sash.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to White Milan, except roots are a little flatter and purple-red on upper portion.

PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—An early flat sort; crown purplish red, white below, flesh white. Used principally for stock.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder and keeps well.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also excellent for table use.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for the tops, which are used for greens.

SHOGON (Foliage Turnip)—A Japanese variety becoming very popular in the South for turnip greens, displacing the Seven Top. Bright green leaves grow upright, about 2 feet. Roots semi-globe, pure white, sweet and tender. Leaves resistant to plant lice.

SNOWBALL (Early)—A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste.



Purple Top White Globe

WHITE EGG—A very early variety and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg-shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers and the best all-season turnip on the market.

Rutabaga or Swede

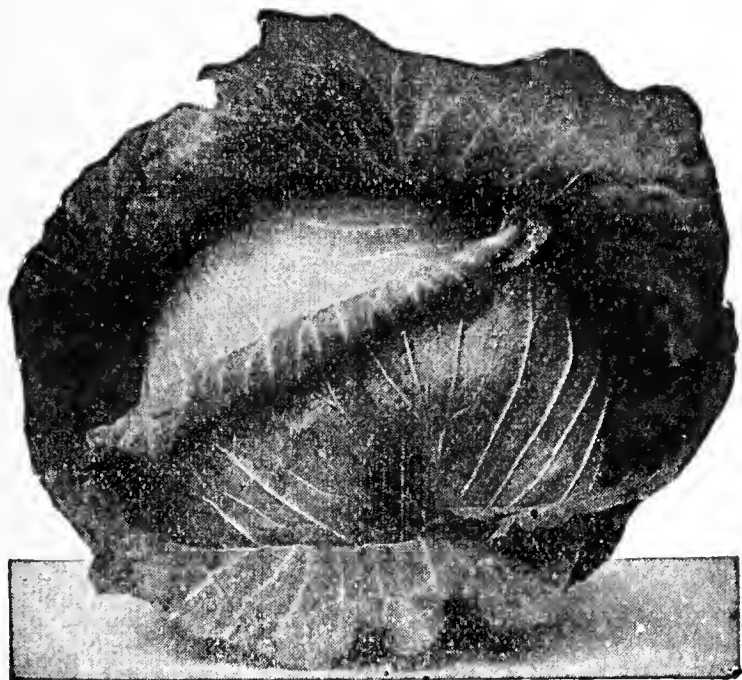
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Long Island Improved)—The best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is tender and sweet.

BANGHOLM—An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas. The roots are large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper.

For prices on Turnips see Page 29.

POSTPAID PRICES ON TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Amber Globe	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$3.25	\$6.00
Extra Early White Milan	.05	.10	.30	.50	.85	3.75	6.50
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	.05	.10	.30	.50	.85	3.75	6.50
Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Purple Top White Globe	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Pomeranian White Globe	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Seven Top	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Shogoin (Foliage Turnip)	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Snowball	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
White Egg	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
American Purple Top	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00
Bangholm	.05	.10	.25	.40	.75	3.25	6.00

**Premium Late Flat Dutch****Vegetable Plants**

In their proper season, we have large quantities of all the plants listed below, well grown and stocky and all grown from Perfegro Tested Seeds. Purchasers may rely upon having their order filled the day after received in order that we may have the plants freshly pulled, the weather permitting. We recommend having all plants and shrubs sent by Express, as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when so sent we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. No packing charge, orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready. **Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1,000 rate.**

Below we quote prices by Express at purchaser's expense. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 5c per dozen, 10c per hundred, 75c per thousand. No plants sent C.O.D.

	Doz.	100	1,000
BROCCOLI , Green Sprouting or Calabrese, ready April 15	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$5.00
BRUSSELS SPROUTS , Long Island Improved, ready April 20	.25	.85	5.00
CABBAGE , Early Varieties, Golden Acre, Early Jersey, Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Glory of Enkhuizen, Winnigstadt, ready April 5	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE , Late Varieties, Hollander, Danish Roundhead, Evergreen Hollander, Flat Dutch, Danish Ballhead, ready May 1	.20	.70	4.00
CABBAGE , Early Savoy, Drumhead Savoy, ready April 15	.20	.70	4.50
CABBAGE RED , Mammoth Red Rock, ready April 20	.20	.70	4.50
CAULIFLOWER , Early Varieties, Henderson's Snowball, Early Snowball, Early Dwarf Erfurt, ready April 5	.25	.85	5.00
CAULIFLOWER , Late Varieties, Snowball No. 5, Danish Perfection, Improved Self-Protecting Snowball, ready May 1	.25	.85	5.00
CELERY , Giant Pascal, Golden Self-Blanching, ready May 1 and later	.20	.50	3.50
EGG PLANT , Black Beauty, New York Improved, ready May 1	.30	1.00	8.00
KOHL-RABI , White Vienna, ready May 1	.25	.85	5.00
PEPPERS , Sweet Mangos, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Ruby Giant, World Beater, ready May 1	.25	1.00	7.50
PEPPERS , Long Red Cayenne, Red Chili, Pimento, ready May 1	.25	1.00	7.50
SWEET POTATO PLANTS , Yellow Jersey, ready May 1	.25	.85	5.00
TOMATOES , June Pink, Ponderosa, Livingston's Beauty, Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Dwarf Champion, John Baer, Yellow Pear, Break of Day, ready May 15	.25	.90	6.00
TOBACCO , Connecticut Seed Leaf, ready May 1	.30	1.00	8.00

Garden Roots

ARTICHOKE ROOTS, Postpaid: lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c. Not Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

CHIVES, per bunch, Postpaid: Each 25c.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS, Postpaid: 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

MINT CLUMPS, Postpaid: Each 25c.

SAGE CLUMPS, Postpaid: Each 25c.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows 4 feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season.

STRAWBERRY—Our Strawberry Rhubarb has won quite a name for itself among home gardeners. It is early, very juicy, tender, large-stalked and red all the way through. Never tough or stringy. Grow it anywhere in your garden, in a row along the fence, in corners; it will do well anywhere. Strong roots. **Each 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 85c, Postpaid.**

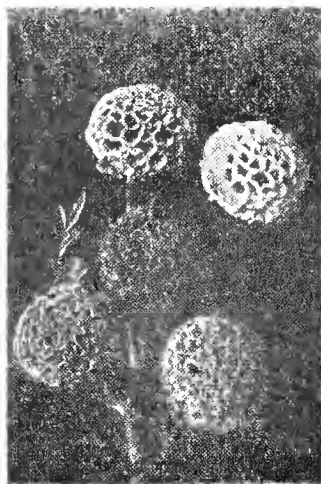
Asparagus Roots

The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be set so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—A very early variety, producing large stalks of even, regular size, of excellent quality. Two Year Old Roots.

WASHINGTON—A new rust-resisting variety of great promise that is being planted largely in this vicinity. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple over tone. Two Year Old Roots. **Postpaid: 12 for 50c; 100 for \$1.25; 1,000 for \$8.50.**

Aids in Selecting Flower Seeds for Special Purposes



Rock Garden Perennials

Alyssum	Columbine
Campanula	Lychnis
Candytuft	Poppy
Forget-Me-Not	Pinks
	Viola

Rock Garden Annuals

Abronia	Gypsophila
Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Nemophila
Candytuft	Phlox
Bachelor Button	Pinks
Eschscholtzia	Portulaca
	Verbena

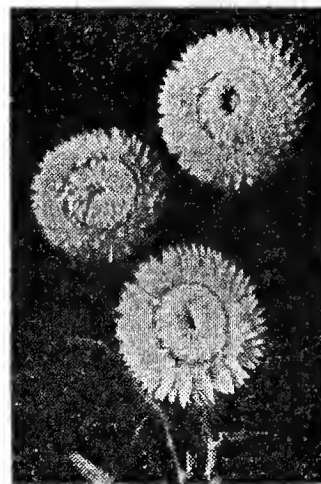


Hanging Baskets, Window Boxes, Etc.

Alyssum	Lobelia
Asparagus	Nasturtium
Coleus	Dwarf
Convolvulus	Petunia
Minor	Primula
Lantana	Thunbergia
	Vinca Rosea

Dwarf Border Plants

Alyssum	Pansy
Asters, Dwarf	Primula
Candytuft (Hardy)	Pinks (Hardy)
Carnation	Sweet William
Daisy, Double	Viola
Forget-Me-Not	Zinnias Lilliput



Annuals for the Shade

Alyssum	Myosotis
Antirrhinum	Nemophila
Clarkia	Nicotiana
Eschscholtzia	Pansy
Godetia	Petunia
Lupin	Schizanthus

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum	Eschscholtzia
Balsam	Four o'Clock
Bachelor Button	Nasturtium
Calendula	Poppy
Calliopsis	Portulaca

Medium High Annuals

Antirrhinum	Helichrysum
Anchusa	Larkspur
Arctotis	Lupin
Aster	Nemesia
Balsam	Pinks
Bachelor Button	Scabiosa
Calliopsis	Schizanthus
Centaurea	Statice
Chrysanthemum	Stocks
Clarkia	Woolflower
Godetia	Zinnia

Tall Annuals

Amaranthus	Marigold
Campanula	Nicotiana
Canna	Ricinus
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Helianthus	

Fragrant Annuals

Ageratum	Pansy
Alyssum	Petunia
Antirrhinum	Scabiosa
Candytuft	Stock
Heliotrope	Sweet Peas
Mignonette	Sweet Sultan
Nicotiana	Verbena

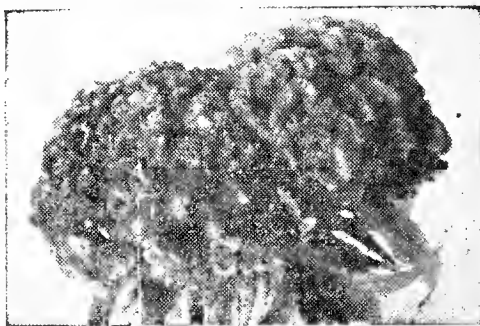
Climbing Sorts

Asparagus	Humulus, or
Ampelopsis	Japanese Hop
Balloon Vine	Ipomoea
Canary Vine	Kudzu Vine
Cardinal Climber	Moonflower
Clematis	Nasturtium,
Cobea Scandens	Tall
Convolvulus	Passion Vine
Cypress Vine	Scarlet Runner
Gourds, Ornamental	Bean
	Thunbergia
	Wisteria

ANNUALS—These are plants the seed of which must be sown each year.

BIENNIALS—These grow from seed first year, bloom and die next year.

PERENNIALS—Seed sown from early spring to August makes plants that bloom the following year, live on for a number of years and will survive winters of the north.



Tall Sorts for Backgrounds

Amaranthus	Marigolds (African)
Canna	Ricinus
Cosmos	Sunflower
Dahlia	Zinnia Dahlia-
Lupin	Flowered

Hardy Vines from Seed

Kudzu Vine	Lathyrus
------------	----------



Winter Bouquets Everlasting

Acroclinium	Statice
Aster, Everlasting	Helichrysum
Globe Amaranth	Rhodanthe
	Xeranthemum

Foliage Plants

Amaranthus	Kochia
Coleus	Ricinus
Cineraria	

Flowers for Dry Soil

Eschscholtzia	Phlox
Ice Plant	Portulaca
Morning Glories	

Partly Shady Places

Antirrhinum	Forget-Me-Not
Canterbury Bells	Foxglove
Clarkia	Godetia
Columbine	Matricaria
Coreopsis	Pansy
Daisy, Double	Poppies
Delphinium	Viola
Flax, Scarlet	Violets

Low Growing Perennials

Anemone	Pinks
Alyssum	Primula
Candytuft	Ranunculus
English Daisy	Silene
Geum	Viola

Medium High Perennials

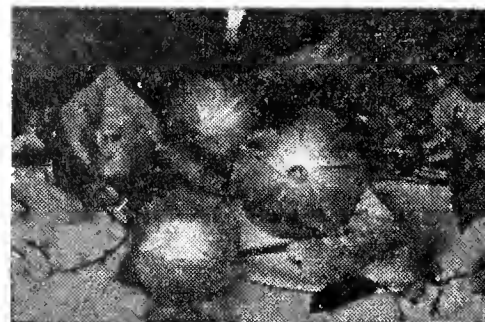
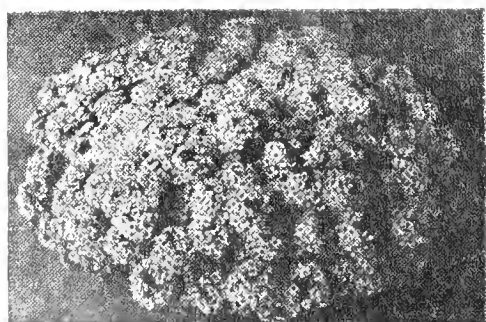
Campanula	Poppy
Columbine	Pyrethrum
Coreopsis	Scabiosa
Feverfew	Shasta Daisy
Gypsophila	Stokesia
Gaillardia	Sweet William
Lupin	Tritoma

Tall Perennials

Anchusa	Foxglove
Delphinium	Hollyhock

Long Stemmed Flowers for Cutting

Acroclinium	Marigold
Antirrhinum	Nasturtium
Arctotis	Phlox
Asters	Pinks
Bachelor Button	Poppy, Shirley
Calendula	Rhodanthe
Calliopsis	Salpiglossis
Carnation	Scabiosa
Chrysanthemum	Stock
Columbine	Sweet Pea
Coreopsis	Sweet Sultan
Cosmos	Sweet William
Delphinium	Verbena
Gaillardia	Wallflower
Gypsophila	Zinnia
Larkspur	



A Descriptive List of Selected Flower Seeds

Flowers are so inexpensive, and so easy to have, that they are not generally appreciated in proportion to what they do to make a place comfortable and beautiful. Even one or two sorts near a house, the small ones in beds and the larger plants standing alone, will do wonders toward lighting the place up and making it more homelike.

Sow the seeds broadcast or in rows, and cover lightly—a good general rule is to cover four to six times the size of the seeds—and press down the soil firmly. Small seeds cannot come up if covered too deep. Very fine seeds should be sown on the surface and pressed into the soil. To have the earliest blooms, flowers that stand transplanting should be sown early in boxes indoors. Water with a fine spray, do not let the soil dry out, do not keep the plants saturated. When three or four leaves have formed, transplant one inch apart in boxes, or in the open ground if warm enough. The soil best suited to flowers is a light, rich loam, made as fine and smooth as possible. Many seeds are very small and require a fine seed-bed.

Abronia—**ANNUAL ROCK PLANT UMBEL-LATA GRANDIFLORA** (Sand Verbena)—Charming trailing plant with Verbena-like heads of fragrant, bright rose flowers with a white center. Splendid for the rockery. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

African Golden Daisy—**"DIMORPHOTECA," ANNUAL**—An extremely showy plant, 12 to 15 inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny location. A great favorite wherever it is planted. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

Ageratum—**(Floss Flower)**—For beds and borders this is one of the finest of all low growing plants, as it is literally covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many other plants, the rain does not spoil the flowers, nor the sun fade out their color. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a window or hot bed and transplanted outside in May. The seed can be sown right outdoors in May.

BLUE PERFECTION—Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum, compact growth, fine bedder, 9 in. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

MEXICANUM MIXED—**Annual**—One of the best bedding plants, producing a mass of blue flowers from early summer until late fall. Sow in boxes in the house, or in the open ground in May, and transplant to eight inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

Agrostemma—**"CORONARIA," "CROWN OF THE FIELD," Perennial**—An attractive plant with rich crimson flowers, silvery white foliage. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. Sow the seed as soon as frost is out of ground. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

"ROSE OF HEAVENS," "COLELI ROSA," Annual—A very free-flowering variety of Agrostemma, bearing pretty pink flowers in great profusion. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

Alyssum—**MADWORT**—These pretty little plants are for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rock work, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweetly scented.

LITTLE GEM—Dwarf, compact plants, not over 6 inches high. Covered with fragrant white flowers the entire summer. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

CARPET OF SNOW—This variety forms a close mat completely covering the ground with white bloom. Plants grow 4 inches high. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

SWEET—The popular, old-fashioned sort; the best for broad edges and vases. Pure white, height, 8 inches. Blooms from early summer until frost. **Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

LITTLE DORRET—It forms perfect little bushes, growing only four inches high and smothered with miniature white flowers. Mix the seed with sand to prevent sowing too thickly. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

LILAC QUEEN—A dwarf, compact, long and free blooming, deep lilac Alyssum, very pretty alone or used with the white kinds. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold)—A hardy perennial bearing bright yellow, showy flowers in May and June. A splendid rock and border plant. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

Anemone—**(Windflower)**—This interesting flower furnishes a remarkable variety of showy garden subjects. Seed germinates slowly.

ST. BRIGID'S STRAIN—Double and single mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

Amaranthus—Brilliant foliated annuals growing from 3 to 5 feet high, used in the border of tall plants or in the centers of large beds. They do best in a hot, sunny location with not too rich soil.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding)—Bronzy foliage and drooping, blood-red racemes. 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c.**

TRICOLOR-SPLENDENS GIGANTEA (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green, 4 feet. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c.**

Ampelopsis—**(Japan or Boston Ivy—VEITCHI)**—A hardy perennial climber. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in autumn; self-clinging to wood or masonry; 40 feet. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.**

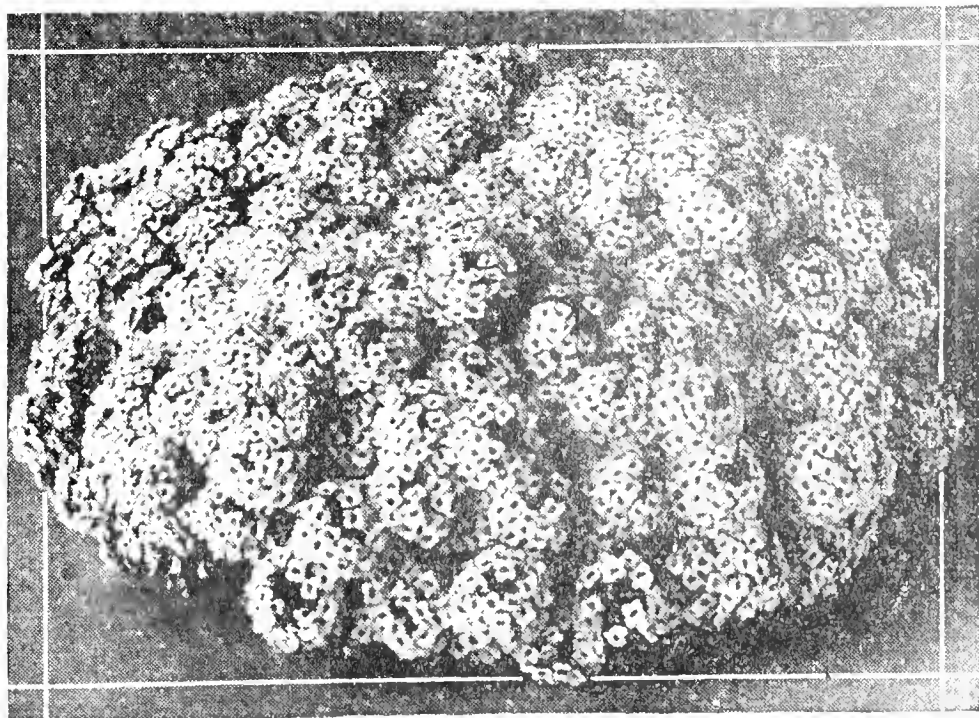
VIRGINIA CREEPER. **Perennial**—Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.**

Anchusa—**Alkanet, Italica Dropmore Variety**—This splendid perennial is becoming more popular each season as it bears a profusion of rich blue flowers in May and June, a time when blue varieties are scarce in the garden. Grows about 4 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Arctotis—**Blue-Eyed African Daisy—Grandis**—Easily grown from seed. Each plant quickly forms a bush 2 to 3 feet across, with distinct silvery white, deeply cut foliage. The daisy-like flowers measure 2 1/2 inches across and are silvery white with a sky-blue eye, surrounded by a narrow yellow zone. The underpart of the petals is of lilac-blue. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

Asparagus Fern—**Plumosus Nanus (Lace Fern)**—Most delicately graceful foliage. A dainty pot plant for indoor decoration. **Pkt., 10c.**

SPRENGERIA (Emerald Feather)—Of drooping growth. Makes a pretty and graceful plant for hanging baskets. **Pkt., 10c.**



Sweet Alyssum

Asters

The main points to observe in growing good Asters are good varieties, good seed, good deep rich soil, and so located that the soil around them can be kept continually cultivated. They also seem to prefer a little partial shade.

New Wilt-Resistant Strains

IMPROVED CREGO (Wilt-Resistant Strain)—An improved, wilt-resistant strain of this fine old, popular type. Flowers are large, double and have long, narrow, gracefully curled and interlacing petals. Plants are robust, branching, about 2½ feet tall. Blooms from late August to late September.

White	Rose	Pink
Purple	Crimson	Azure Blue

Any one above—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

EARLY ROYAL (Wilt-Resistant Strain)—Another early aster, with the desirable habit of branching from the base, insuring long stems for cutting. Attractively rounded double flowers. A splendid variety. Height, 24 inches.

Azure Fairy	Pink
Deep Rose	White

Any one above—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

PEONY—A superb florist strain, with immense double flowers, borne on long, stout non-lateral stems. They are well adapted to shipping, as the compactly placed petals give substance and keeping qualities to the flowers. The plants are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

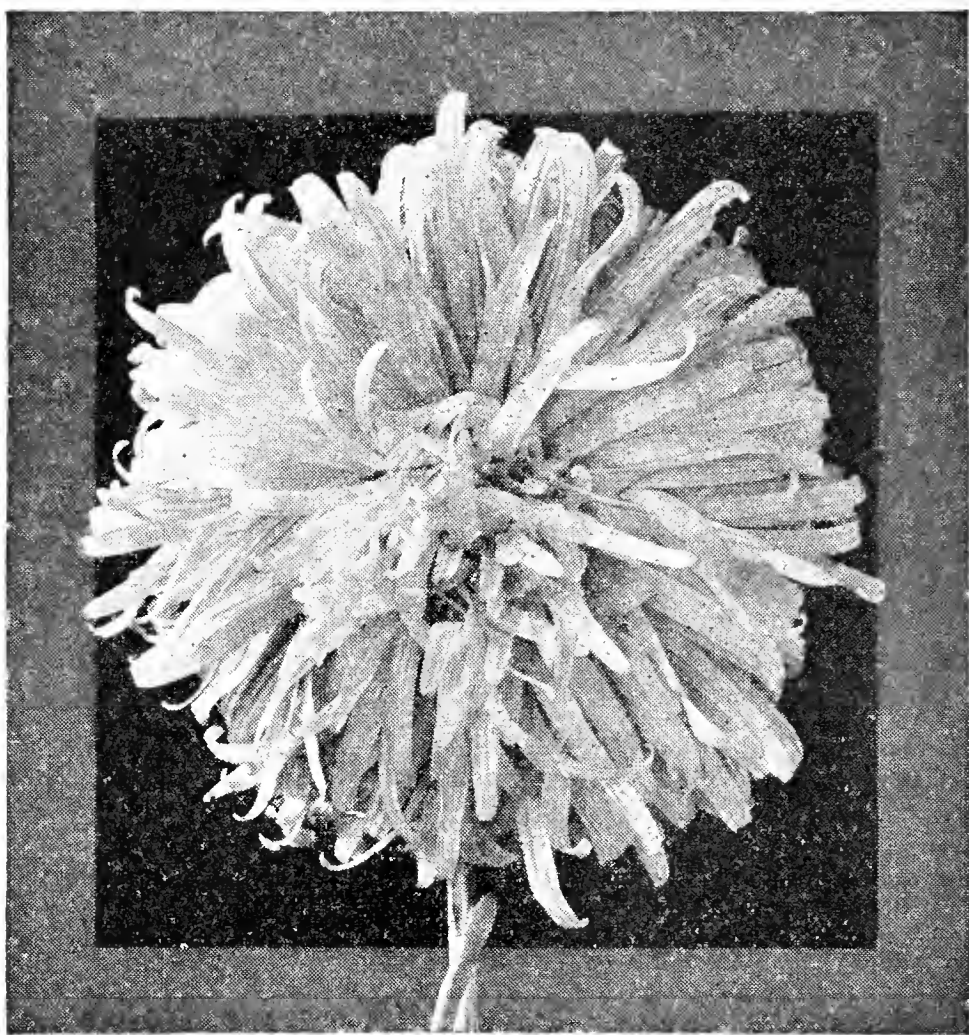
Rosebud	Crimson
Swansdown	Azure Fairy

Any one above—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habits.

White	Blue	Mixed Colors
Pink	Scarlet	

Any one above—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 65c.



Aster, Improved Giant Crego

FANCY YELLOW ASTER—A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a chrysanthemum. Pkt., 10c.

HEART OF FRANCE—The most popular aster ever introduced. Its remarkable color of purest ruby red deepens with age. Flowers are of good size and form and are borne on long, stiff stems. Pkt., 10c.

BALL'S WHITE—A large white aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT—Of upright growth, with extra large, densely double flowers, on stems 15 to 18 inches long; in color a very rich blood crimson. Pkt., 10c.

Special Aster Collection—One packet each of the four Varieties for 30c.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

SEMI-TALL SORTS—18 to 20 inches. Are particularly good for bedding, as they require no staking. The flowers are most wonderful, in many new shades and tints. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

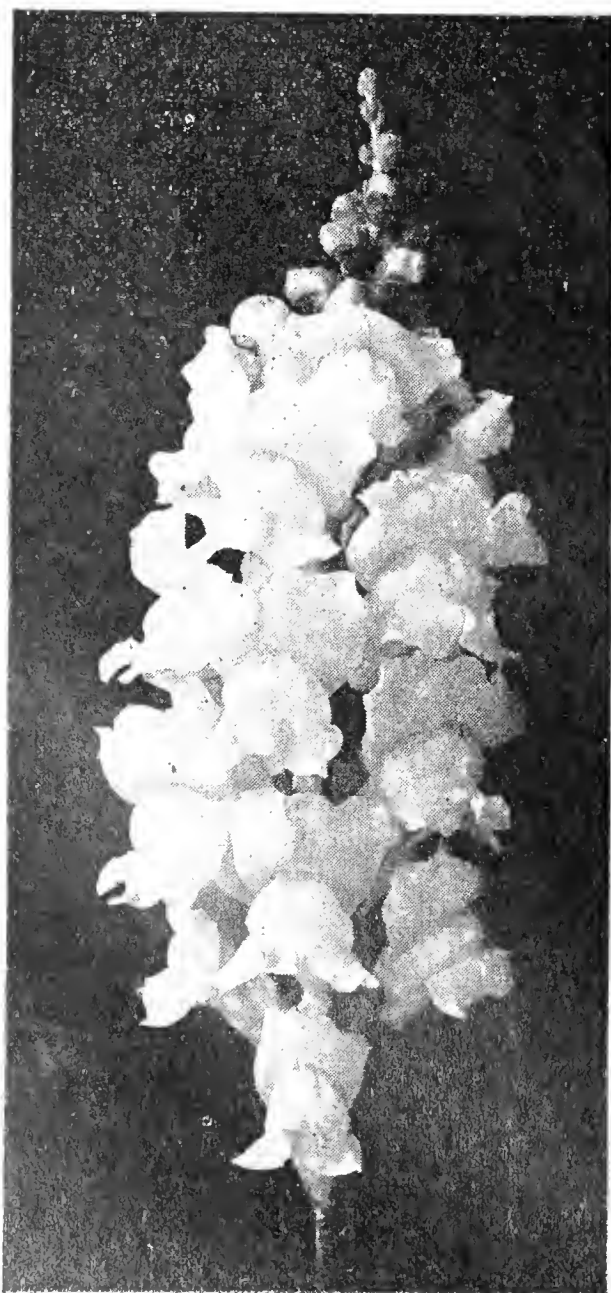
PERFEGRO BLUE RIBBON MIXTURE—The individual blooms are extra large; are closely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

RUST-PROOF SNAPDRAGONS—For several years past, snapdragon growers everywhere have found it increasingly difficult to grow this popular flower successfully owing to the infestation of snapdragon rust. This year we take pleasure in introducing a new strain of snapdragon which will produce plants at least 75 per cent rust proof. These plants, with their healthy, glistening foliage, bear beautiful spikes of large flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES—This is a splendid type of snapdragons for bedding. The plants grow very bushy about 24 inches high, and flower very profusely.

Copper Shades, Bronze Brown	Snowflake, White
Apple Blossom, Rose Pink White Tube	Canary Bird, Yellow
Loveliness, soft shades of Pink	

Any one above—Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.
Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.



Snapdragon, Giant Flowered

Bachelor's Button—**"CORN - FLOWER."** Annual—Mixed colors. This old favorite is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," and "Bluett." They are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Easily grown. Colors range from white to purple. **Pkt., 5c, oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE BLUE. Annual—A florist's strain; very effective when planted in masses, or for cutting. The large double deep blue flowers are very attractive. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

Balsam (Lady's Slipper)—**DOUBLE CAMELIA FLOWERED**—These are the most perfect in form and largest yet developed in these old garden favorites. They are still among the most popular of garden annuals. Seed is best sown indoors in April and transplanted to the open in May. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Mixed Colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Rose Flowered Mixed. Resembles a rose in form. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkt., 25c.**

Double Spotted Mixed. Superbly blotched and spotted. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

Bartonia—**Aurea**—A free-blooming and showy hardy annual, worthy of much more extensive cultivation; masses of large yellow flowers growing 12 inches high with silvery thistle-like foliage. Sow seeds outdoors in April or May. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

Brachycome—**SWAN RIVER DAISY**—A free-flowering, dwarf growing annual, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty blue and white flowers. A very pretty border plant for beds, borders or for the pot culture. **Mixed Colors.** **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.**

Cacalia (Tassel Flower)—**FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH**—A half-hardy annual, of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September; fine for borders. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Calendula (Pot Marigold)—One of the best and showiest, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. **Mixed colors.** **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

ORANGE KING—Very large double flowers of rich deep golden orange color. Very attractive in beds or borders; also fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

LEMON QUEEN—Very large double flowers of sulphur yellow. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

RADIO—A new introduction from Europe. It is entirely different from the ordinary Calendula in that the petals are quilled, curled and twisted and we are certain that with the present demand for curled and twisted petalled formed flowers it will prove a valuable type for the average garden lover. The flowers are of good size and bright orange in color. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.**

ORANGE SHAGGY—The most graceful and most unique Calendula yet introduced. A new lacinated petalled type that is exceedingly attractive. The color is orange. Truly outstanding and especially desirable for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

Calliopsis—**TICK SEED**—Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing. Sow where they are to bloom, thinning out to stand 6 to 12 inches apart.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED COLORS—These grow from 2½ to 3 feet high with fine feathery foliage and myriads of brilliantly colored flowers that are equally as effective in beds or borders, or as cut flowers. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.**

Perennial Calliopsis or Coreopsis—

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year, if sown early. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Canary Bird Vine—A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow. Grows from 15 to 20 feet and succeeds well in the shade. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.**

Candytuft—Indispensable for cutting; for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height, 1 foot.

Dwarf White—Fine for cutting and bedding. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Dwarf Pink—**Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Dwarf Lilac—**Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Dwarf Carmine—**Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

All Colors Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

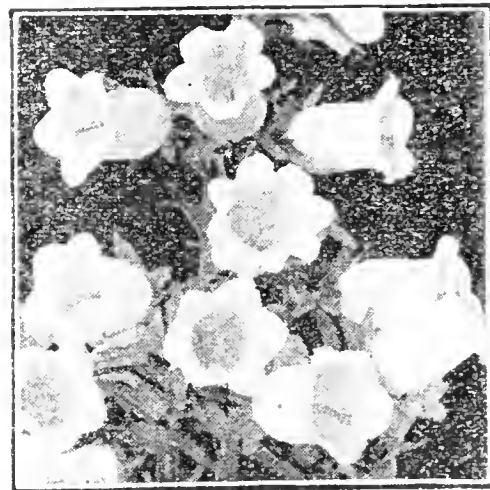
GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft, quite distinct from the umbellata sorts offered above, forming well branched plants 18 inches high, each branch terminating in an immense spike of large individual white flowers. Makes a splendid white border or bed. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.**

Canna—**INDIAN SHOT**—Stately, ornamental plants, producing large, varied and brilliant flowers. Soak for 36 hours and plant in pots or hot-beds in January, transplanting outside in May. They may be grown singly, massed in beds or as a background for smaller plants. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.**

Canterbury Bells—**Annual**—This type is single and grows from 2 to 2½ feet high, each plant having from six to eight spikes of flowers. It flowers in less than six months from the time seed is planted, and is a continuous bloomer until frost. It continues to throw up new spikes even after seed has been set. It is a good cut flower and suitable for pot culture. Annual Canterbury Bells bring spring to the garden in the fall.

MISSION BELL—Clear pink. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

BLUE BELL—Cambridge blue. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**



Canterbury Bells

MIXED COLORS—All colors, including dark and light blue, pink, rose and white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CAMPANULA—Beautiful hardy perennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers of exquisite colors. Does best in a rich, light soil. Height, 2½ feet. Single mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

CAMPANULA. Double—The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.**

CARPATICA (Harebell)—A charming little flower for Rock Gardens or edgings. Forms tufts of neat foliage above which are borne cup-shaped upright blooms of a light violet-blue, freely produced. **Pkt., 15c.**

Cardinal Climber—One of the most brilliant and beautiful annual climbing vines ever introduced. Strong and rapid in growth, attaining a height of 30 feet or more in a season. The cardinal-red flowers are borne in clusters and literally cover the vine with a blaze of color from mid-summer until frost. Sow seed when weather is warm, in good soil, in a sunny spot. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)—Tall, stately growing plants of tropical appearance, their luxuriant foliage making them exceedingly ornamental. Fine for lawns, massing or as center plants for beds.

ZANZIBARENIS—Leaves often 2½ ft. across, marked with brown and purple spots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Carnations— **GIANT DOUBLE**—A new hardy carnation from the French specialist, Chabaud, that flowers from seed five months after sowing and continues to produce splendid double flowers, some of solid colors, others tinted and blended, year after year. This is a sweet scented variety and a splendid addition to the list of hardy garden flowers.

We offer this kind in the following colors:

Cardinal Red—Pkt., 15c.

Bright Rose—Pkt., 15c.

Yellow—Pkt., 15c.

Pure White—Pkt., 15c.

Special Mixture—A splendid mixture of many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

EARLY FLOWERING MARGUERITE—In a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Chrysanthemum— **ANNUAL VARIETIES**—The annual varieties or painted daisies, as they are called, bloom profusely from early summer until fall, their bright colors making a splendid show in the garden and being very useful as cut flowers in the house. Growing 2 feet high, they make fine beds and borders.

SINGLE MIXED—These are the painted daisies and come in many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

CORONARIUM DOUBLE MIXED—Compact, bushy plants 18 inches high bearing quantities of double flowers that range from white to orange in color. Splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cineraria— (**Dusty Miller**) — **CANDIDISSIMA**—Half-hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins. Two feet, but can be cut back and kept down by the shears. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

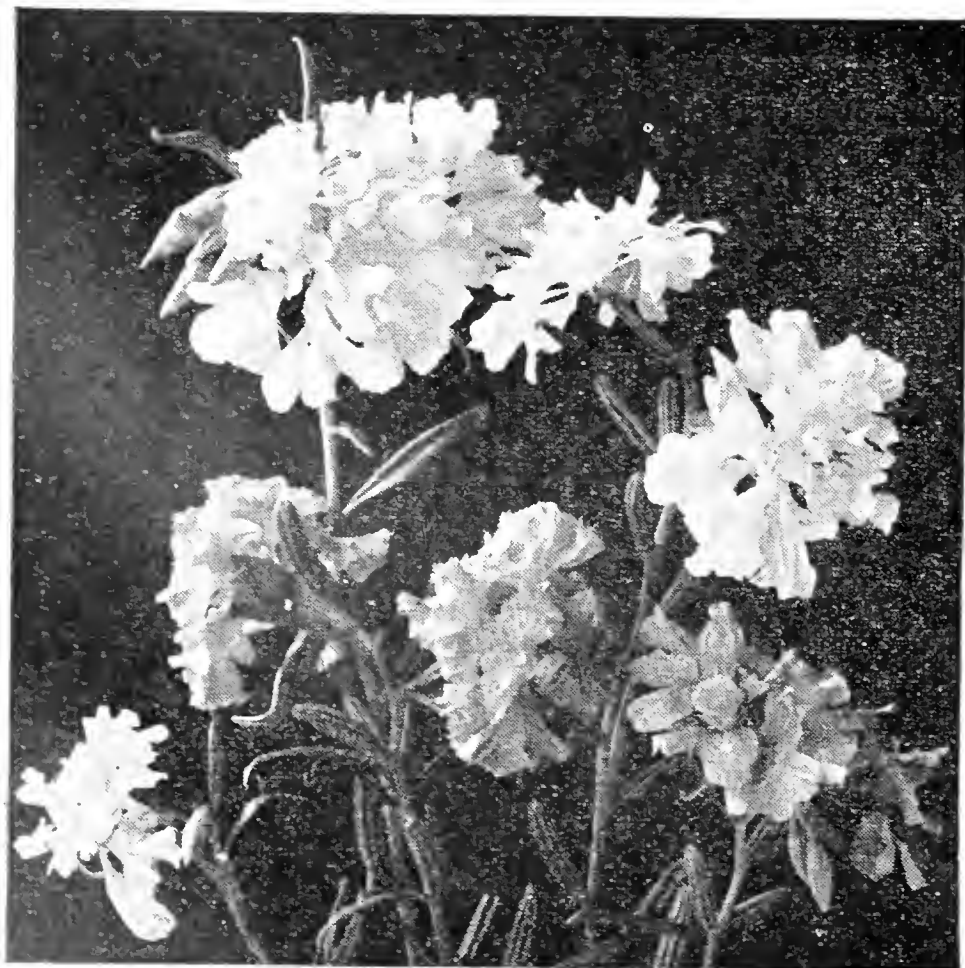
Clarkia— They are among the finest of all flowers for the garden, flowering profusely and making a brilliant show when planted in beds and borders. Each plant produces a mass of slender upright branches about 2 feet high, covered almost the entire length with buds and flowers whose daintiness of form and delicacy of color remind one of the almond blossoms. As a cut flower, few are more satisfactory. Very easily grown in any light garden soil, either in the sun or in partial shade.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

Clematis Paniculata— Splendid hardy perennial climber growing 12 to 15 feet and covered with a dense mass of pure white star-like fragrant flowers that bloom for several weeks. A fine climber for porches, etc., and very easily grown. Lasts for years and is never troubled by insects. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cobaea— **Cup and Saucer Vine**—A rapid-growing annual climber, often attains a height of 40 feet in a season. Flowers bell-shaped. Fine for covering arbors and trellises. Plant seed edge-wise and cover lightly; to get early results start the seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown out-of-doors in May.

SCANDENS—Purple flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Clarkia

Cockscomb— **CELOSIA (Annual)**—Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

CRISTATA—Tall annual. A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for flower border. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Coleus— **MAMMOTH RAINBOW MIXTURE**—Height, 2 feet. The handsomest foliage plant obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; their color combinations are remarkably rich. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 45c.

Columbine— **AGUILEGIA COERULEA**—No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sow in August or September and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN—This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Cosmos—

EARLY GIANT FLOWERING COSMOS—this variety of Cosmos will bloom in July and continue right up to hard frost if the seed is sown early. We offer a special giant flowering strain in three splendid colors and a mixture of colors.

Early Giant White, Pink, Crimson—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Early Giant Mixed Colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED COSMOS—The latest develop-

ment in this popular flower. The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. The colors are a delightful shade of shell pink, pure white and crimson. A large percentage come true from seed both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their novelty and beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

Shell Pink, White Queen, Crimson King—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

KLONDYKE YELLOW—Gorgeous orange-yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, are borne on long stems. Grow in pots till the plants are well grown. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

NEW EARLY COSMOS, ORANGE FLARE—(Gold Medal Winner, All-American Selections, 1935)—An early flowering strain, blooming in about four months. The blooms are of a deep, vivid orange color supported by light green foliage. Plants are 2 to 3 feet tall with long, wiry stems. Well adapted for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Cyclamen— Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers, great favorite for winter and spring blooming. Sow the seed any time during the spring or autumn.

GIANT FLOWERS MIXED—A splendid mixture of all colors. Pkt., 15c.

Cypress Vine— The foliage of this annual climber is extremely delicate and much resembles the maidenhair fern. The seed should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Will grow 15 feet or more in a season. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Cosmos, Early Double

Dahlias—The most interesting spot in your garden will be where you are growing Dahlias from seed. It surprises most people how easily this is done and what splendid and unusual flowers, hardly two alike, are borne on the sturdy plants the first year. Sow the seed early in April. In the fall dig and store the tubers in a dry, cool place.

DOUBLE and SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.

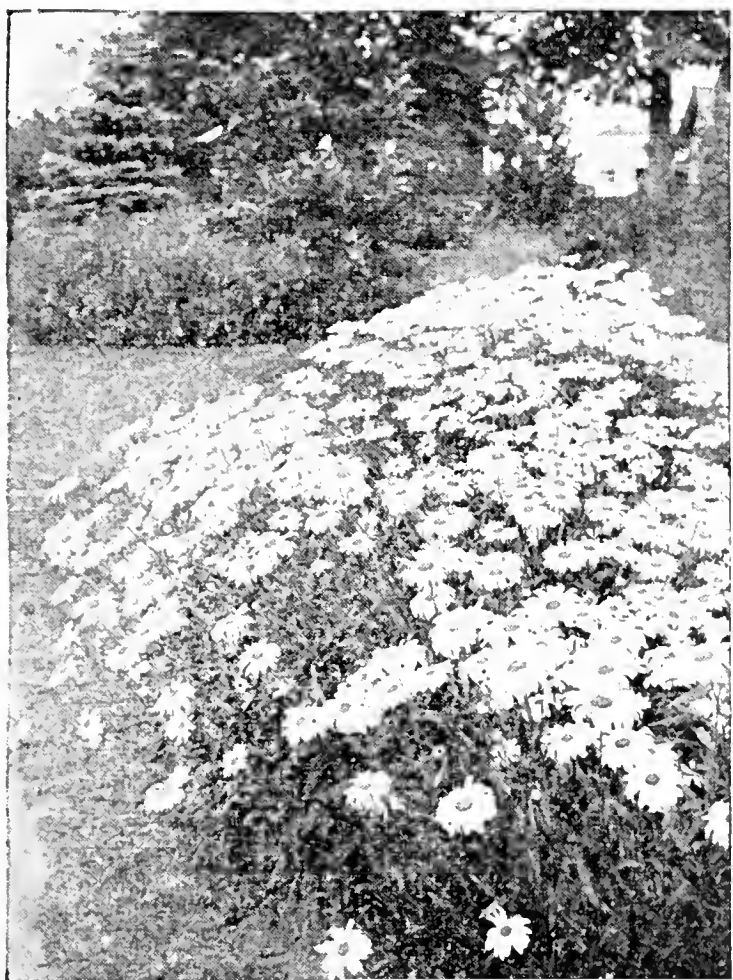
Daisy—**BELLIS (Double English Daisy)**—Hardy perennial. Will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well in the summer. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown at any time from spring till August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. They are indispensable for cool shady places.

MONSTROSA ROSE—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

MONSTROSA RED—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.



Shasta Daisy

The Shasta Daisy—Most attractive in the perennial border. The flowers, averaging 4 inches in diameter, are borne on long, stiff stems and are especially adapted for cutting. It begins blooming in July and continues for several months. The petals or rays are pure glistening white, with small golden yellow centers. If sown early it will flower the same season. Height 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Eschscholtzia—**CALIFORNIA POPPY**—A beautiful and brilliant annual, growing about a foot high and bearing quantities of poppy-like flowers in yellow, orange and crimson. These are specially good when planted in beds and borders where their finely cut blue-green foliage and brilliantly colored flowers make a gorgeous display. Sow the seed in the early spring where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant successfully.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF COLORS—New giant Flowering Eschscholtzia in soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper red, claret, yellow, white, royal purple and orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WEST—Flowers bright yellow and orange, penciled and blotched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THE GEISHA—Orange-red outside, rich golden within. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR HUNNEMANNIA (Santa Barbara Poppy)—Bears large cup-shaped yellow flowers, 3 inches across, on 12-inch stems; the petals are crinkled like crushed satin; will keep for two weeks. Sown early, they bloom for months. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Everlasting Sweet Peas—**LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS**—A very decorative climbing vine of the Pea family, for growing on fences, trellis, etc., as floral screens and for cutting blooms all summer.

PINK BEAUTY—Pale pink variety. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

RUBRA—Bright, rosy crimson. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

WHITE PEARL—Large-flowering white. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Everlasting Flowers—The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of most "Everlastings" is slow to germinate, it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting)—A half-hardy annual, producing double daisy-like flowers, white and rose colored. The blooms may be cut before full open and dried for winter bouquets. Sow the seed in open ground early in spring, thin the young plants to 4 inches apart. July till frost. 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

AMMOBIUM—ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

GLOBE AMARANTH—GOMPHRENA—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)—Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders. The flowers are large and the color bright; highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded. Take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang head downwards in some dark, dry place until cured. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 in. apart; hardy annuals. 2 1/2 ft. Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

RHODANTHE—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

XERANTHEMUM—Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

SPECIAL EVERLASTING MIXTURE—For the benefit of those who want only a few of each of the numerous everlastings we have made this special Everlasting Mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Forget-Me-Not—**MYOSOTIS**—Popular hardy biennials growing into bushes about 1 foot high. Variety we offer produces lovely small single flowers placed in clusters; excellent for planting in shady beds and borders. Splendid for cutting.

Start the seeds preferably during February in indoor boxes or in protected seed beds filled with a well prepared finely worked soil. Transplant when ready, setting them about 10 inches apart.

ALBA, White.

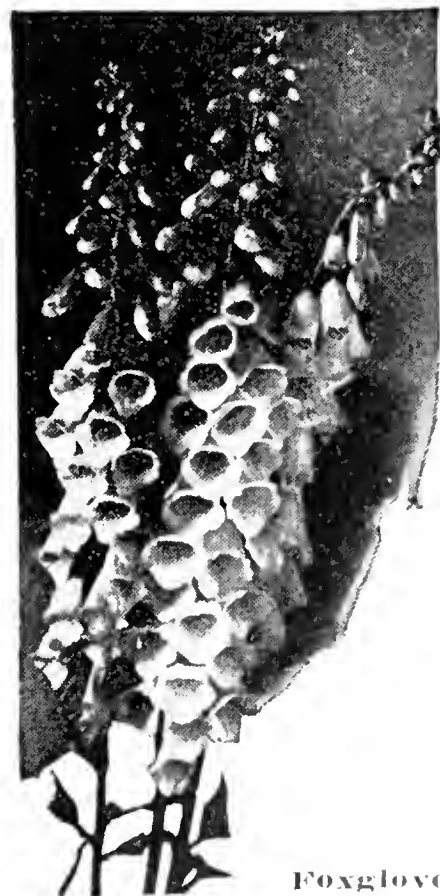
INDIGO, Dark Blue.

AZUREA, Light Blue.

ROSEA, Pink.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.



Foxglove

Foxglove—Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes.

GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED

—Four to 6 feet high with flower heads over 2 1/2 feet long, crowded with large blossoms ranging in color from white and shell-pink to deepest rose. Many handsomely dotted with crimson, maroon or chocolate. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

Four o'Clock—(Marvel of Peru)—Well known free flowering hardy annual. No flower makes a prettier border than the old-fashioned Four o'Clock; does well everywhere. Give each plant from 12 to 18 inches of space so that they may expand and display the large convolvulus-like flowers to advantage. Colors: White, yellow, crimson, striped, etc. It is one of the most brilliant and showy plants that can be grown. These beautiful flowers can be grown in any soil and will stand much neglect. Does well in sun or partial shade.

TALL MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

DWARF MIXED—Dwarf, compact, bushy plants with golden variegated foliage; the flowers of many brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower. Annual Varieties—Splendid, showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until frost; excellent for beds, borders, or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May.

SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—The hardy Gaillardia should be in every border as they thrive in any soil or position; are absolutely hardy and practically take care of themselves. Sow the seed early and they will begin blooming in July and continue until frost. Grow 2 ft. high and are fine for cutting.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Giant, gorgeously colored flowers marked with rings of crimson, orange and vermilion. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

New Burgundy—A new hardy variety, claimed to be the best red to date. The color is a coppery-scarlet, perhaps more easily described as wine-red. The flowers are about 2½ inches across and mounted on long strong stems. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Geranium—ZONALE—Mixed colors. Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials, they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. Pkt., 10c.

Geum—Hardy Perennial. These hardy plants have become very popular for use in the Hardy Border and in the Rockery where their showy flowers make a brilliant display from May through October. To avoid wilting after cutting, put the stems in warm water.

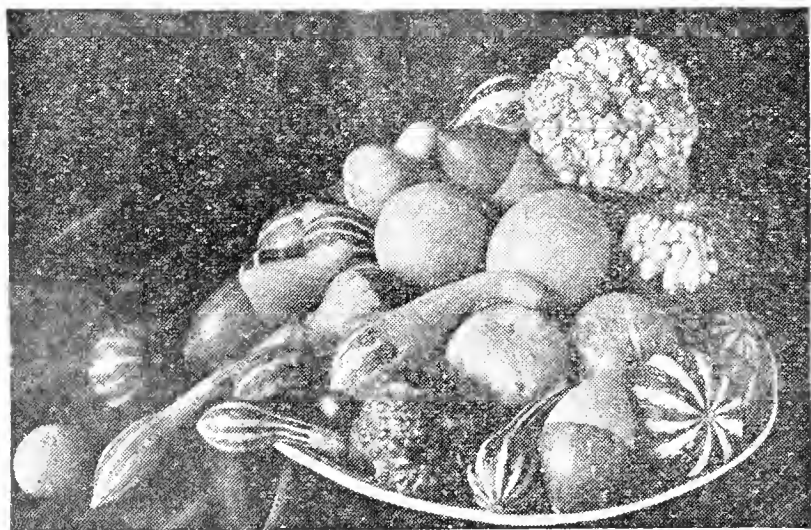
LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich golden yellow, loose petaled double flowers produced on thrifty plants in the greatest profusion all summer. Pkt., 10c.

MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double orange-scarlet flowers on plants 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Godetia—Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Gourds—ORNAMENTAL—Tender annual climbers of rapid growth. Vines often growing 20 to 30 feet long. They have luxuriant foliage and are immune from insects. Fruits curiously shaped in various colors and peculiarly marked. Forms may be wonderfully varied by tying strings around the young fruit or by enclosing same in a carved mold while growing. Many of these fruits keep for years, being very hard shelled. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Hyacinth Bean—DOLICHOS—Purple Soudan—Annual. A rapid growing climber for sunny situations 8 to 10 feet. Stems purplish red and purple shades in the leaves. Long spikes of pea-like flowers of deep reddish maroon, followed by beautiful metallic purple seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



Gourds

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)—

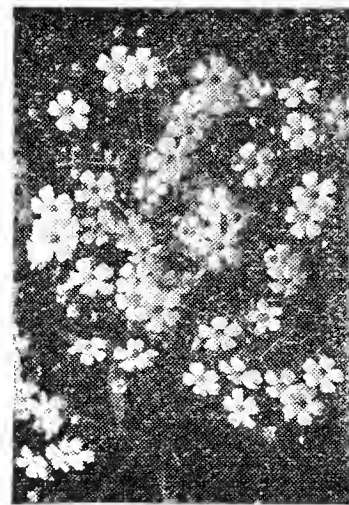
Where the winters are mild Gypsophila seeds may be sown at any time. It is a hardy annual of easy culture and seed should be sown at frequent intervals to provide sprays of Gypsophila to mix with other flowers in bouquets. Two perennial varieties are shown listed below.

Elegans Grandiflora—Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Elegans Crimson—Very showy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Elegans Rose—A delicate shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Paniculata—Fine for bouquets; white flowers, perennial. Pkt., 10c.



Gypsophila

Double Snow White—Beautiful double form of Paniculata white. Pkt., 25c.

Heliotrope—An old time favorite grown for its large clusters of delightful, fragrant flowers. The mixture offered here is a fine blend of lavender, blue and purple shades. They are easily raised, reach a height of about 1½ feet, and find special use for planting in mixed borders or for massing in beds. Also good for growing in pots and for cutting.

LEMOINE GIANT—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Helianthus—SUNFLOWER—Annual. Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery or for screens. Fine for cutting. Sown in a sunny spot in April or May they bloom from early summer until cut down by frost.

CALIFORNICA—Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

NEW RED—Blossoms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded towards the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopsis. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The old-fashioned single giant sunflower. Oz., 10c.

Hollyhock—These real, old-fashioned hardy plants are a necessary part of every perennial garden. Nothing is more effective than a mass of Hollyhocks blooming in the back of the hardy border. Massed in fence corners or distributed among the shrubbery, no other plant can produce such bold and showy effects. Give them plenty of water during the dry weather, an occasional dressing of manure and slight protection during the winter.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Humulus (Japanese Hop)—An annual climber which grows with great rapidity; foliage similar to the common hop, but much larger. One of the best plants for covering verandas and summer-houses. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Ice Plant—MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM (Annual)—Foliage very ornamental, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls and ruins, etc., also for sunny borders. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Job's Tears—(Coix lachryma)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Lantana—HALF HARDY PERENNIAL—Shrubby plant, 1 to 3 feet high, bearing verbenalike pink, yellow, orange or white flowers having an agreeable aromatic odor. Seed, at times, is very slow to germinate. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Linum—(Grandiflora Rubrum "Scarlet Flax")—A very effective and showy bedding plant having fine foliage and delicate stems. The flowers are a brilliant scarlet crimson. Plant about one foot. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

PERENNIAL BLUE—A hardy perennial; bears graceful bright blue flowers from June till frost. Height, 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Larkspur—(Annual Delphinium)—For bedding, for growing among shrubbery and as cut flowers, larkspurs are strikingly beautiful. Early spring plantings will give blooms from July till frost, but several plantings are recommended. Transplant 12 inches apart. Height, 2½ feet.

Double Stock-Flowered Larkspur

A greatly improved variety of Annual Larkspur that branches out from the base and makes sturdy, upright stems 3 feet high on which are carried long, full spikes of very double flowers.

AGERATUM BLUE—A Sky Blue.

DARK BLUE—Deep Blue.

LA FRANCE—Salmon Pink.

LOS ANGELES—Deep Salmon.

LUSTRIOUS CARMINE—Carmine Rose.

ROSAMOND—Deep Rose.

ROSE QUEEN—Bright Rose Pink.

WHITE—Pure White.

EACH OF THE ABOVE—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Giant Imperial

This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting.

BLUE BELL—A fine Medium Blue.

CARMINE KING—Deep Carmine Rose.

DAINTINESS—Delicate Lavender.

LOS ANGELES IMPROVED—Deep Salmon.

MISS CALIFORNIA—Deep Rose Pink.

WHITE SPIRE—Pure White.

EACH OF THE ABOVE—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Perennial Larkspur

One of our most showy and useful hardy perennial plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer.

BELLADONNA—One of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Immense spikes of lovely pale blue. Four feet. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c.

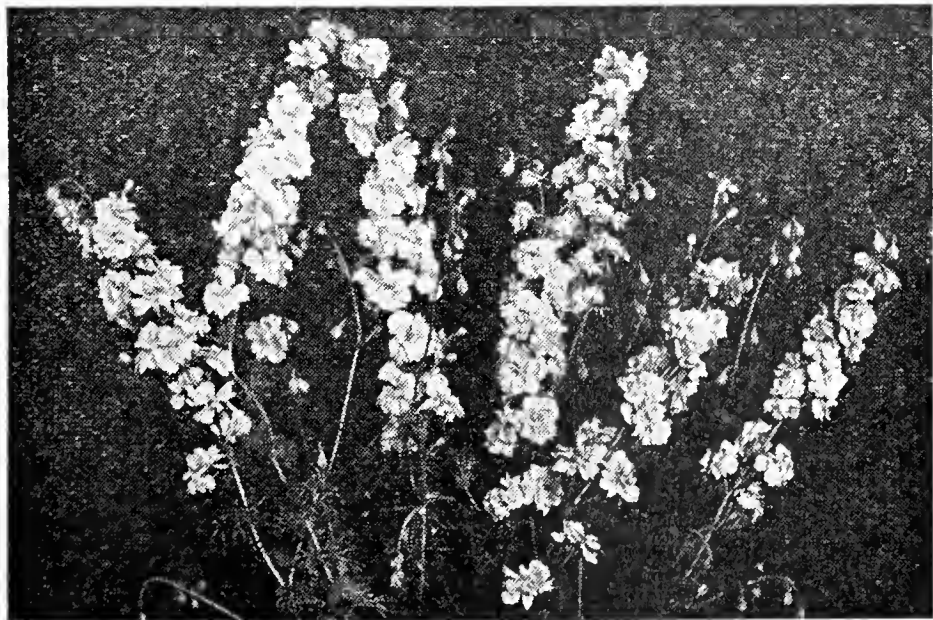
BELLAMOSUM—A lovely counterpart to Belladonna. Rich deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—A wonderful improved type of Delphinium. The colors range from palest lavender, through every shade of blue to pansy-violet, several shades being blended in some of the varieties. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Lupins—Ornamental annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

HARTWEGI—Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS—Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.



Double Stock-Flowered, Larkspur

Lobelia—**CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—Beautiful deep blue, fine for bedding, 4 inches. Blooming quickly from seed and lasting all summer, these attractive little bushy plants are exceedingly useful as edgings or for rockeries. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Lobelia—**CHALCEDONICA**—Handsome old-fashioned perennials two to three feet tall, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers from June till August. Make a fine showing in the hardy border. Plants are of easy culture, and bloom from seed the first year. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Marigold, Guinea Gold

Marigold—Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts.

African Marigolds

GUINEA GOLD—Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color make this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely and practically all of the flowers are double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

YELLOW SUPREME—This is the newest of the Marigolds. The fluffy flowers of light golden yellow are double and semi-double, with petals broad and loose. The inner petals are shorter, curving in slightly so that the center is partly covered. The foliage is dark green with paler green stems. This Marigold does not have the odor which is disagreeable to some people; it is even slightly fragrant. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

LEMON BALL—Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

ORANGE BALL—The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

FINEST MIXED VARIETIES—All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

French Marigolds

TALL FRENCH—Very quick growing. The flowers of bright striped colors, are produced by the hundreds and continue so until frost; 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

DWARF FRENCH—Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

ROYAL SCOT—One of the most striking French types yet introduced. The well-formed flowers are produced in abundance on plants 24 to 30 inches in height. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes which radiate from the center of the flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Matricaria—(Feverfew)—Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pompom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Mexican Burning Bush—**SUMMER CY-PRESS**—A rapid growing, highly ornamental annual forming perfect pyramids 2 to 2½ feet high, covered with feathery green branches, which in the fall turn to deep red. Makes fine summer hedge. Thin to 18 inches apart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Mimosa Pudica—**SENSITIVE PLANT**—Annual—These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy damp weather; 1½ feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. **Pkt., 10c.**

Moonflower—(*Ipomoea noctiflora*)—Rapid climbers, reaching to a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Their luxuriant foliage affords dense shade. For best results start indoors in March or April, soaking seeds in warm water for several hours to hasten germination. The flowers open at sunset or on dull days and close in the morning.

GIANT WHITE—Huge white trumpet-shaped flowers measuring as much as 6 to 8 inches across. Slightly fragrant. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

HEAVENLY BLUE—Large sky-blue flowers, which are very effective against their green background of leaves. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

Morning Glory—(*Ipomoea*)—Popular rapid-growing climbers used for growing on trellises, arbors, walls and to cover unsightly places. Trumpet-shaped flowers carried in great profusion in a large array of colors. Soak seed in water before sowing to aid germination, and plant seeds where they are to grow.

Colorado Heavenly Blue—A variety that is bringing new and deserved popularity to Morning Glories. Many who have grown it say they cannot find words that express their admiration. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue, shading lighter toward center. Flowers measure, 3½ inches across the bloom until frost. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

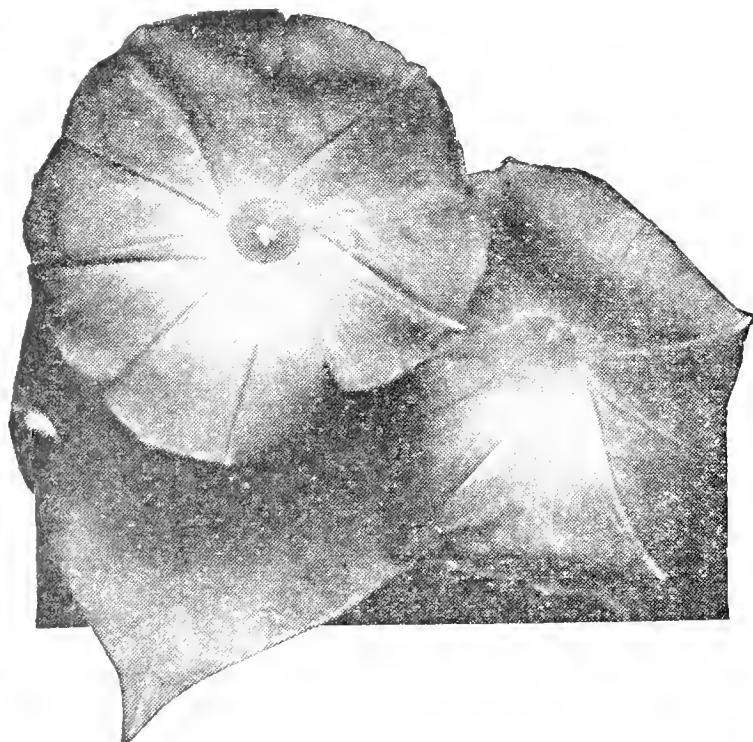
IMPERIAL JAPANESE—The largest and most vigorous of all Morning Glories. Flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across and come in the most wonderful colors. Some are plain edged and others beautifully ruffled and frilled. Mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

OLD FASHIONED MIXED (*Convolvulus*)—Flowers smaller than the Japanese, but a very free bloomer. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

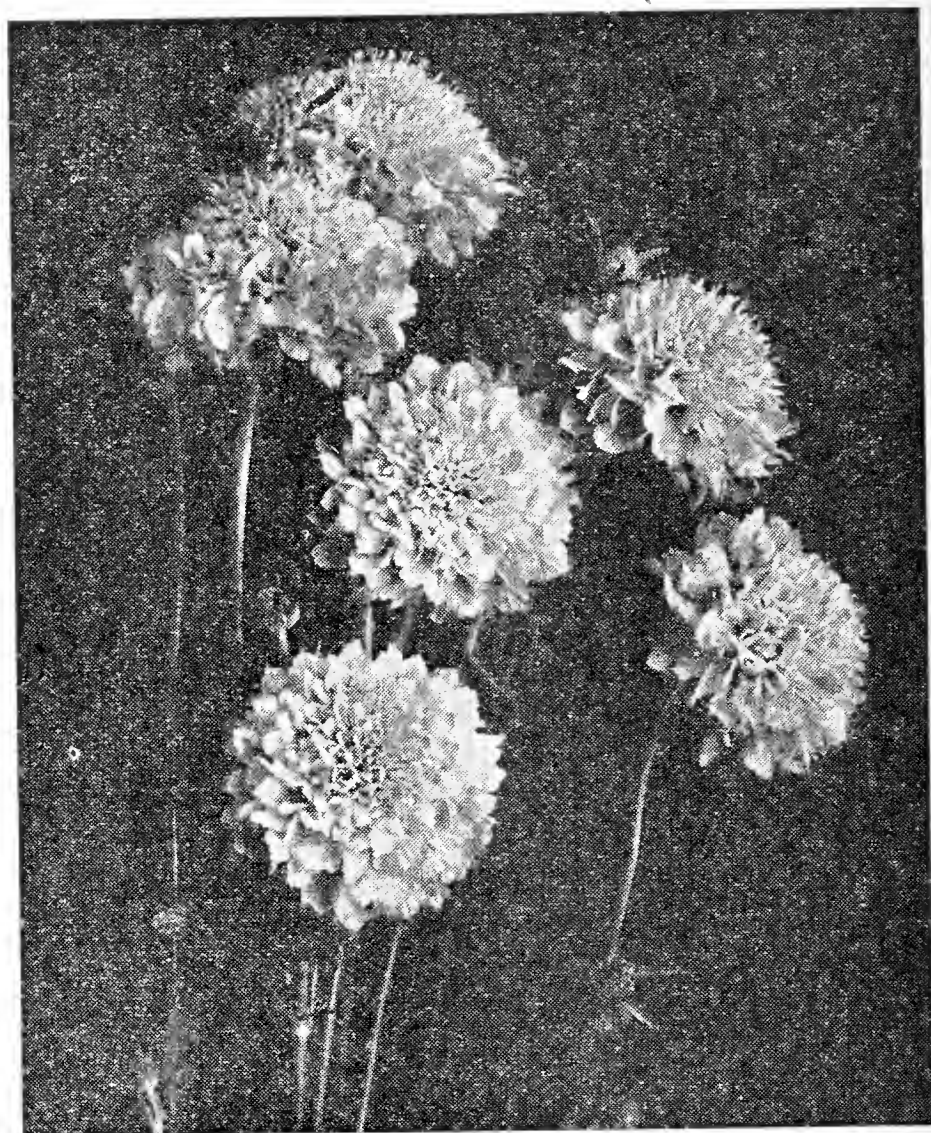
MAMMOTH HEAVENLY BLUE—This beautiful blue Morning Glory has attracted much attention and has been greatly admired by many people. The vines make a growth of 15 feet or more, are covered with splendid light green foliage and show from July until frost masses of pure sky-blue flowers, delicately shading to white in the center. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

BRAZILIAN—Quick growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers borne in large clusters. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.**

DWARF (Minor)—Although these are called Dwarf Morning Glories the flowers really remain open all day in fine weather, and are richly colored, handsome, dwarf plants that deserve to be better known. Grow them as a border, in masses, in beds. They make an unusually brilliant effect. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**



Morning Glory, Colorado Heavenly Blue



Mourning Bride

Mourning Bride—(*Pin Cushion or Sweet Scabious Flower*)—**Scabiosa**—One of the finest cutting annuals and very showy in the garden. The many colored flowers are carried on long graceful stems and bloom freely all summer. Sow seed in frames in March or April for early flowers or outdoors early in May. Height 2½ to 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

CAUCASIA—This perennial Scabiosa is one of the finest of our garden flowers for cutting. The plants grow very easily from seed and bear flowers of a soft, charming shade of lavender on stems 2 feet long, from June until September. **Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 20c.**

Mignonette—The sweet yet delicate odor of the Mignonette has endeared itself to every true lover of flowers. Seed of this splendid annual sown early in the garden will give flowers all through the summer and fall.

SWEET SCENTED, LARGE FLOWERING—Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy; fragrant and good variety for the open ground. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c.**

MACHET—Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet-scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Nemophila—**ANNUAL**—just the flower you want for a blue border or edging. This delightful little annual grows only 6 inches tall in small compact bushes literally covered with small, cup-shaped, sky-blue flowers. Blooms all summer long and does well in almost any soil. Sow seed where it is to grow as you would Sweet Alyssum. Height 6 in. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Nigella—**Love-in-a-Mist, Devil-in-a-Bush and Fennel Flower** are names given to this pretty, interesting and easily grown annual. The foliage is fine and feathery and the showy flowers, mostly in shades of blue, are surrounded by a border resembling green lace; fine for cutting. 12 to 15 inches.

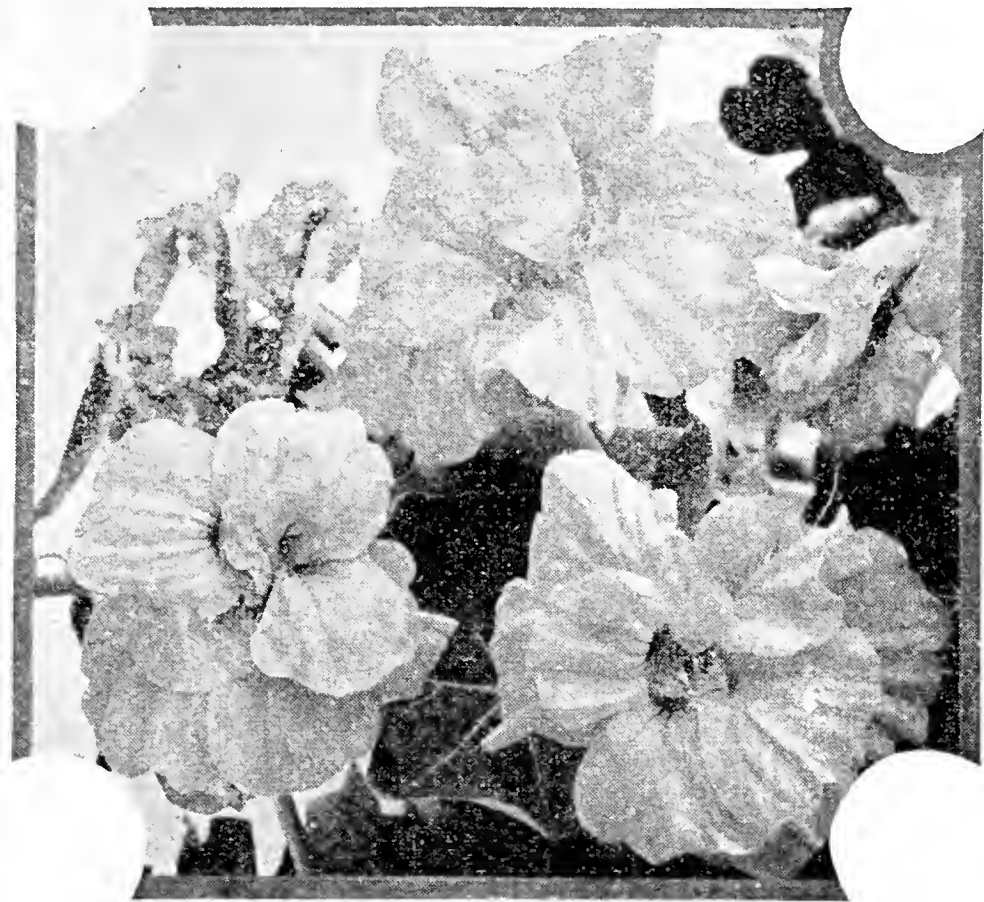
MISS JEKYLL—Lovely, double cornflower blue blossoms. **Pkt., 5c.**

Nemesia—This is one of the dwarf annuals which make pleasing masses of low growth for foreground beds and edgings. The orchid-like flowers, which are often three-quarters of an inch across, are varied in color, ranging from rose, yellow, orange and blue.

LARGE FLOWERED MIXED—1 ft. **Pkt., 5c; ⅛ oz., 25c.**

DWARF MIXED—8 inches. **Pkt., 5c; ⅛ oz., 25c.**

Oxalis—Splendid little plants with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rockwork or edgings. Half Hardy Perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**



Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids

Nasturtium—Next to the Sweet Pea no flower enjoys more popularity than the Nasturtium. It blooms from the moment the plant is strong enough until frost. The taller sorts may be used for climbing over stonework, or on trellises, or to shade porches and verandas. The dwarfs are excellent for bedding and edging. Seeds can be sown in the garden in April, in a sunny, open position, and in June flowers are ready for cutting.

New Dwarf Double Varieties

The greatest sensation of recent introductions. Large, double, sweet-scented flowers, heretofore unknown in Nasturtiums. Plants are vigorous, bushy, semi-dwarf with short runners and long, wiry flower stems.

GOLDEN GLEAM—This was the first double or semi-double Nasturtium to come true from seed. The fragrant golden yellow blossoms, carried on long stems, are attractive as cut flowers, and the somewhat trailing plants are ornamental in any garden. You will be astonished at the wealth of blossoms the plants produce. Several thousand from one packet of seed have been reported by some of our customers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

SCARLET GLEAM—This new flower is the sister of Golden Gleam. Its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to the popular golden Nasturtium. Its color is brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

GLEAM HYBRIDS—Hues of salmon, rose, yellow, primrose, and reds are some of the colors of these new semi-double Nasturtiums. They are bright, free blooming and very pretty. **Mixed: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

GOLDEN GLOBE—The dwarf, compact form of Golden Gleam, with the same sunshiny yellow flowers. The small plants are well rounded. Useful for beds or border edging and fine for cut flowers. Deliciously fragrant. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

PERFEGRO SELECTED MIXTURE—We have put into these mixtures the cream of the standard and all the newest varieties of distinct merit. The colors vary from pearly white to almost black; every intermediate color is represented, giving the richest combinations of colors ever offered in Nasturtiums.

PERFEGRO DWARF MIXTURE—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

PERFEGRO TALL MIXTURE—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Giant Pansies—The seed should be started indoors in March in carefully pulverized rich soil. Cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Plants should be set outdoors in May in a sunny, open position and watered frequently. If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with a mulch in fall and they will endure hard winters with perfect safety.

PERFEGRO GIANT PANSY MIXTURE—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep, velvety texture. The large flowers often measure 2½ in. across and have long, stiff stems. They are more uniform than most mixtures. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$7.00.**

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE—We make this high grade mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.75.**

PERFEGRO FINE PANSY MIXTURE—This is our own mixture, especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully made up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display, and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.**

Pansy Plants—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. **Doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.**

Tufted Pansy—(Viola)—For rock gardens, beds and borders, these splendid plants are rapidly growing in popularity. Violas bloom profusely from June until frost and their colors are particularly clear and distinct.

BLUE PERFECTION—Bright, clear blue. **Pkt., 10c.**

JERSEY GEM—Deep violet blue. A very popular and very desirable flower. **Pkt., 10c.**

WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful pure yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

APRICOT—Pure apricot. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIXED—A splendid mixture of the best varieties. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**



Pansy, Perfegro Giant

PETUNIAS—For garden or house culture few plants equal the petunia in effectiveness. Beautiful and especially useful for borders, solid beds, window boxes, porch boxes and vases. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a fairly good soil and sunny position.

Single Bedding Petunias

"ROSY MORN"—The flowers are of a lovely clear pink color, contrasted by a broad white throat. Plants form neat, compact bushes. Splendid for beds and porch boxes. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOWARD'S STAR—A beautiful free-flowering strain; color crimson-maroon with a clearly defined five-pointed star of blush white. **Pkt., 10c.**

GENERAL DODDS—Rich crimson garnet. **Pkt., 10c.**

BLUE HEAVEN—Violet blue flowers borne all summer long on compact plants 1 foot high. **Pkt., 10c.**

ROSE OF HEAVEN—A splendid new petunia whose low growing, compact plants are literally covered from early summer until frost with bright rosy-pink flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

SNOWBALL—A small, compact-growing bush about 8 inches high. Satiny white. Blooms all season. **Pkt., 10c.**

VIOLACEA—Deep violet. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE—Rose-white throat. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

DE LUXE BEDDING MIXTURE—Large, single flowers, blotched and striped in all the petunia colors. Fine for bedding. Blooms a few weeks after planting and continue to bloom profusely until frost. All colors mixed. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c.**

Dwarf Giants of California

DE LUXE or RAMONA STRAIN (Re-selected Mixtures)—We recommend this strain to all who demand the best. It has all the desirable qualities, very compact plants, large and beautiful flowers. **Pkt., 25c.**

DEEP ROSE—This is a dwarf compact mammoth flowered, wide open throat with the desirable deep rose shade, and beautifully penciled markings. **Pkt., 25c.**

MARTHA WASHINGTON—A beautiful blush pink, center strongly veined with rich wine-red; dark violet throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

RUFFLED MONSTERS EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a deeper shade than above, with plants more erect; an exceptionally fine strain. **Pkt., 25c.**

FLUFFY RUFFLES EXQUISITE MIXED—This is a large flowered strain with very fluffy and ruffled edges; sometimes they look like doubles. **Pkt., 25c.**

DOUBLE GIANT FRINGED EXQUISITE MIXED—This double Shepherd's strain has a magnificent range of color and the per cent of doubles is as good as the best offered anywhere, as proven in our trial grounds. **LOTS BETTER. Pkt., 35c.**

Petunia Large Flowering Single Fringed

ELK'S PRIDE IMPROVED—Rich velvety purple. **Pkt., 25c.**

ROMANY LASS—Crimson deep throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

THEODOSIA—Rose pink yellow throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

TRIUMPH PINK—Salmon pink. **Pkt., 25c.**

WHITE BEAUTY—**Pkt., 25c.**

APPLE BLOSSOM—Apple blossom pink. **Pkt., 25c.**

CHARM—Bright rose-pink, light yellow throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

PINK EMPRESS—Deep but bright rose-pink with golden throat.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The best brilliant red—bright scarlet suffused rose. **Pkt., 25c.**



Petunia, Giants of California

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata Nana (BIG FRINGED DWARF)

GOTTFRIED MICHAELS—Bright purple-carmine. **Pkt., 25c.**

LACE VEIL—Pure white with delicately creamy throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

SETTING SUN—Brilliant rose-pink, light throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

FINEST MIXED—Dwarf fringed varieties. **Pkt., 25c.**

Hybrida Grandiflora

(LARGE FLOWERED PLAIN EDGED)

BURGUNDY—Wine-red white throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

MELODY—Deep satiny violet with narrow silvery white edging. **Pkt., 25c.**

PINK GLORY—Exquisite pink shade, white throat. **Pkt., 25c.**

Balcony Petunias

These large and beautiful petunias were bred to produce a wealth of bloom when grown in porch or window boxes, or garden vases. The blooms are in solid colors; when grown in beds or borders, they produce pleasing, striking effects. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

COLLECTION OF CHOICE ANNUALS

This collection contains eighteen full size packets, one each of the following:

Asters (mixed), Bachelor's Buttons (mixed), Candytuft (mixed), Cosmos (mixed), Dianthus (mixed), Marigold (mixed), Mignonette (sweet), Nasturtium (mixed), Pansy (mixed), Petunia (mixed), Phlox (mixed), Poppies (mixed), Portulaca (mixed), Scabiosa (mixed), Sweet Alyssum, Antirrhinum (mixed), Sweet Peas (mixed), Zinnia (mixed). **Value, \$1.25; Postpaid, 75c.**

COLLECTION OF PERENNIAL FLOWER SEED

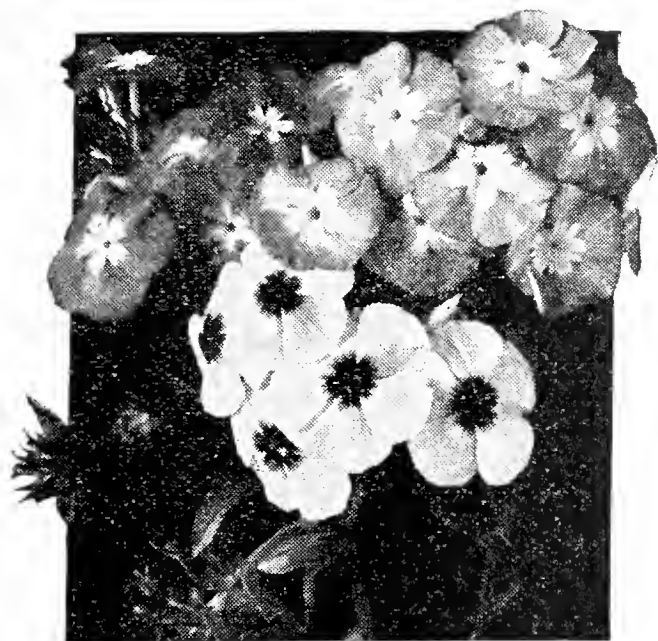
This collection contains one 10c packet each of the following varieties:

Aquilegia (mixed), Campanula (mixed), Coreopsis, Daisy (Shasta), Digitalis (Monstrosa), Pinks (Hardy Garden), Poppy (Oriental), and Sweet William. **Value, 80c; Postpaid, 50c.**

Passion Flower—Splendid hardy annual climbers, bearing attractive fringed flowers; derived its name from its resemblance to a cross. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.**

Pentstemon—**Sensation Improved**—Large gloxinia-like flowers of brilliant color, rose, red, carmine, pink, cherry, lilac and purple in long flower spikes on plants that grow 2 feet high. A splendid bedding plant. Give same care as petunia, verbenas and salvia. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

Phlox Drummondii—(Annual Large Flowering Phlox)—This splendid genus of plants is unrivaled for richness of color, profusion of bloom, length of duration of bloom and general compactness, and whether in clumps or masses looks equally beautiful. Seeds should be sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is over and in a few weeks the beds are a blaze of glory, remaining so until frost.



Phlox, Drummondii

**White
Violet
Rose
Apricot
Scarlet
Star**

**Each of the
above. Pkt.,
10c; 3 Pkts. for
25c.**

**DRUMMONDI
MIXED.
Pkt., 10c;
1/8 oz., 35c;
oz., \$1.00.**

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX (Decussata)—Tall, massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkt., 25c.**

Physalis—**Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)**—2 ft. Attractive perennials easily grown from seed. Plants form dense bushes, and bear quantities of bright orange colored pods, resembling miniature Chinese lanterns. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.**

Pinks—**FINEST SINGLE MIXED**—A mixture of China, Hedderwigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

DOUBLE MIXED—This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant, hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

Portulaca—This charming little hardy annual is unrivaled for brilliancy. Nothing is prettier for beds, edging and rockwork, and it is frequently used to sow broadcast over sunny banks, etc. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. The flowers are of the richest colors and are produced all summer in great profusion. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—White, golden yellow, striped rose, rich rose, crimson, scarlet, bright yellow, purple and salmon. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXTURE—Same colors as in single-flowered. Flowers resembling tiny roses. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c.**

Primrose—(Oenothera Evening Primrose)—A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often three inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. **Pkt., 5c.**

Pueraria—**THUNBERGIANA, "THE KUDZU VINE"**—Perennial climber. The fastest growing hardy climbing vine. Grows 10 feet the first year from seed and when established 50 feet a season is not unusual. Large foliage and rosy-purple, pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering permanently dead trees, fences and verandas. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c.**

Poppies—**PERENNIAL VARIETIES**—Hardy perennials of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors.

ORIENTAL—This is the most gorgeous perennial Poppy, flowering in June and July, with enormous blossoms often measuring 5 to 6 inches across, deep crimson, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Transplanting should be done carefully. The best time to lift plants is in August. **Pkt., 10; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

ICELAND—Although hardy perennials, these dwarf Poppies bloom the first season from seed sown early in spring. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant fragrant flowers in profusion, and if the seed pods are picked off, continue to flower all season. 1 ft. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c.**

Annual Poppies

AMERICAN LEGION—This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long, stout stems. The plants are very erect, robust growth. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

DOUBLE CARNATION—FLOWERED—A magnificent fringed Poppy of dazzling richness and variety of colors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c.**

SHIRLEY—Remarkably brilliant and free-flowering. Range from pale rose to deep crimson, delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 20c.**

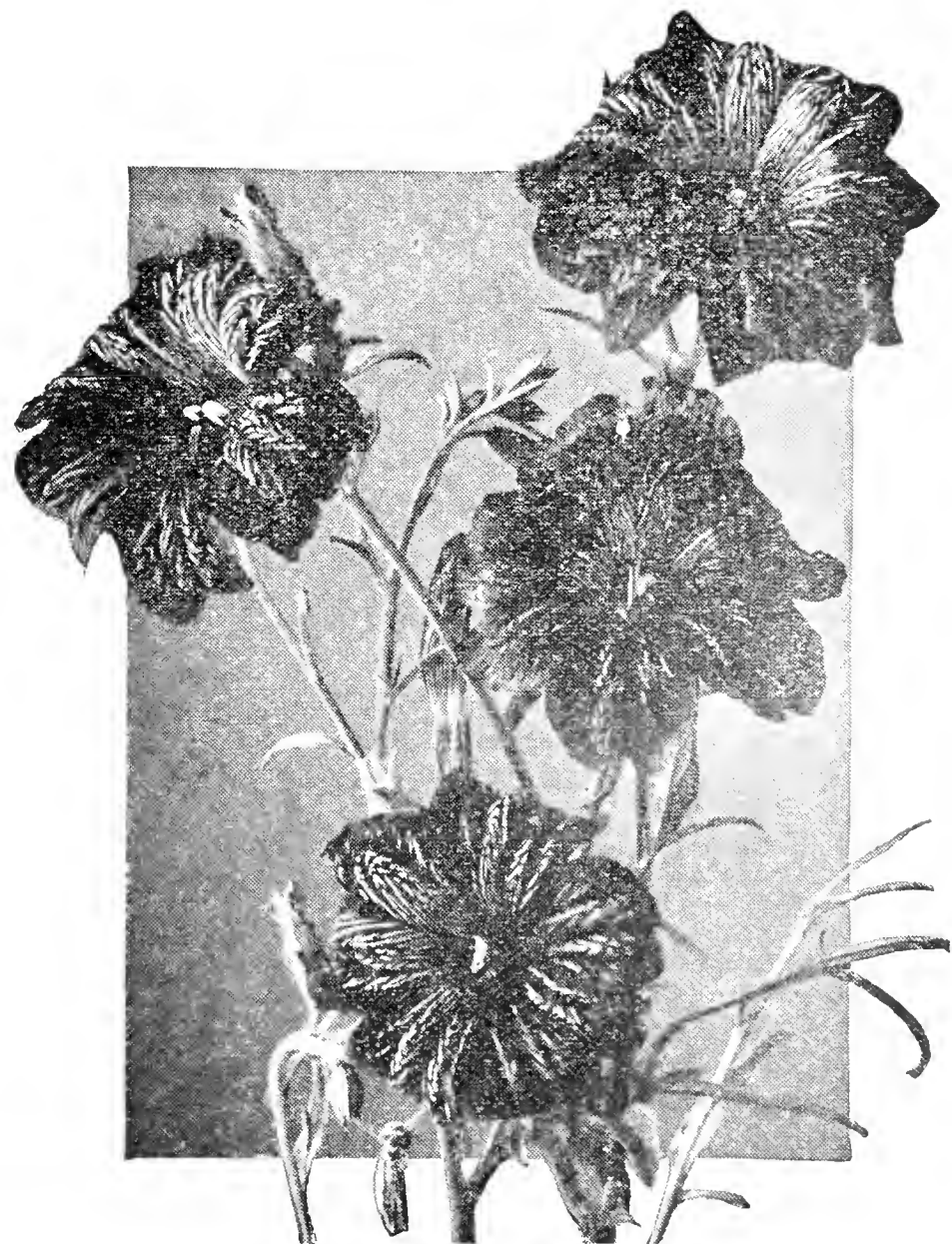
TULIP—Single bright scarlet tulip-shaped flowers, a black spot appearing at the base of each petal. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c.**

Rock Garden Mixtures

ROCK GARDEN ANNUALS (Mixed)—Splendid mixture of 25 varieties for rock gardens. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c.**

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIALS (Mixed)—Wonderful mixture of over 50 rare and choice rock garden perennials. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.**

Ranunculus—(BUTTERCUP)—This charming member of the Buttercup family bears large semi-double flowers, sometimes 2 inches across. Above the compact plants, the lovely blossoms are borne on erect stems. The colors, in shades of yellow, orange and red, are very attractive in the hardy border during the late spring and early summer. **Pkt., 10c.**



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis—(Painted Tongue)—Large Flowered—For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender, wiry stalks which bear one or more large, lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. The gold veining of their deep throats is often pronounced and adds to their beauty. It is a great favorite in the open and for cutting.

Brown and Gold **Rose and Gold** **Velvety Violet**
Light Blue and Gold **Crimson** **Velvety Red**
 Any of the above: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
 Superb Mixed: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Salvia—**SWEET SCARLET SAGE**—The brilliant red flowers of this popular annual borne on long, stately spikes, standing well above the foliage and blooming until frost, give this plant a prominent place in every garden. Extensively planted in flower beds and as a border plant. Seed should be started in boxes or under glass in February and March and transplanting done when all danger of frost is past.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman)—A compact-growing early flowering salvia, 2 feet high, covered with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers that stand clear above the dense, dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

SPLENDENS—The old favorite bedding variety. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Scarlet Runner Bean—Fast growing annual climber producing an abundance of bright scarlet pea-shaped flowers. Splendid for covering trellises and fences. The beans are delicious for eating purposes.

Culture: Plant seeds after last frost in permanent location about 2 inches deep and 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Schizanthus—**BUTTERFLY OR FRINGE FLOWER**—Called the "poor-man's orchid" on account of their easy culture and resemblance in form and variety of coloring to some of the floral aristocrats. Sown out of doors in spring where they are to remain, or started inside and transplanted when the weather is suitable. Hardy annual. One to two feet. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Statice—Annual statice is a very charming flower in the garden and when cut and dried for winter bouquets it retains its true color. Grows 18 inches high.

SINUATA MIXED—Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

LATIFOLIA—**SEA LAVENDER**—Hardy perennial. The cloudlike masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. The flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color, clear mauve. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Stocks—**TEN WEEKS**—For brilliancy of color, fragrance and abundance of bloom this easily grown annual cannot be excelled. Seed sown in April will produce bushy plants 2 feet high that begin, in July, to bear numerous large spikes of double, fragrant flowers of blood-red, lilac, white, rose, scarlet, light and dark blue, creamy-yellow and pink. We offer this rainbow mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

GIANT BISMARCK OR IMPERIAL—One of the best stocks for outside planting; of pyramidal form, strong and robust, gives large doubleflowers. A splendid sort for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

Stokesia—**CORNFLOWER ASTER CYANEA**—A beautiful hardy perennial plant easily grown from seed whose bright lavender-blue flowers are borne in great profusion from July until frost. The plant grows 24 inches high and should be in every hardy planting. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Sweet Rocket—Perennial. Also known as "Dame's Violet." Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Sweet William—Popular free-blooming plants producing clusters of brilliantly colored, sweet scented flowers on stout stems. Seed may be sown in early spring, the plants then coming into their best bloom the second season, or it may be sown in August or September for flowering the following spring. Sweet William does best in a fairly rich soil and in a sunny location.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—A splendid strain. Flowers of many shades of color, including the auricula-eyed variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Fine mixture of double flowers which are very pretty, but not so beautiful in color or form as the single variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Sweet Sultan—Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that, if cut when about to open, will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a constant succession of blooms may be had throughout the summer and fall; height, 2½ feet; easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Thumbergia—**BLACK-EYED SUSAN**—Rapid growing annual climber reaching a height of 7 to 8 feet. Produce numerous large showy single round flowers ranging in colors through all shades of yellow, orange and buff to pure white, all having a distinct black eye. They are splendid for growing in porch boxes or vases and for covering low trellises. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Tritoma—(Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily, Flame Flower)—This new race of perennial tritomas begins flowering in May and continues to bloom throughout the summer and fall. The giant spikes of flowers, varying in height from 2 to 4 feet, have heads of brilliant flowers in orange, coral-red, fiery crimson, salmon-pink and lemon-yellow. If the seed is sown early in the spring many will flower the first year. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Valeriana—**Garden Heliotrope**—Showy, hardy border plants bearing large heads of heliotrope scented red or white flowers. Plants 2 feet high, bloom in June. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 Pkts., 25c.

Verbena—For a brilliant display in the garden, in beds and in borders, these mammoth flowering verbenas with their giant heads of showy flowers that are in bloom from July until frost cannot be surpassed. For very early flowers start the seed indoors and transplant. Seed sown outdoors in May will make blooming plants in July. **BEAUTY OF OXFORD HYBRID**—Rose Pink.

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE—Deep Blue with White Eye.

COCCINEA—Scarlet, Small Eye.

ETNA—Geranium Red with Creamy Yellow Eye.

LAVENDER GLORY—Lavender with Creamy Yellow Eye.

LUCIFER—Vivid Scarlet.

LUMINOSA—Flame Pink shading to Salmon.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Pure White.

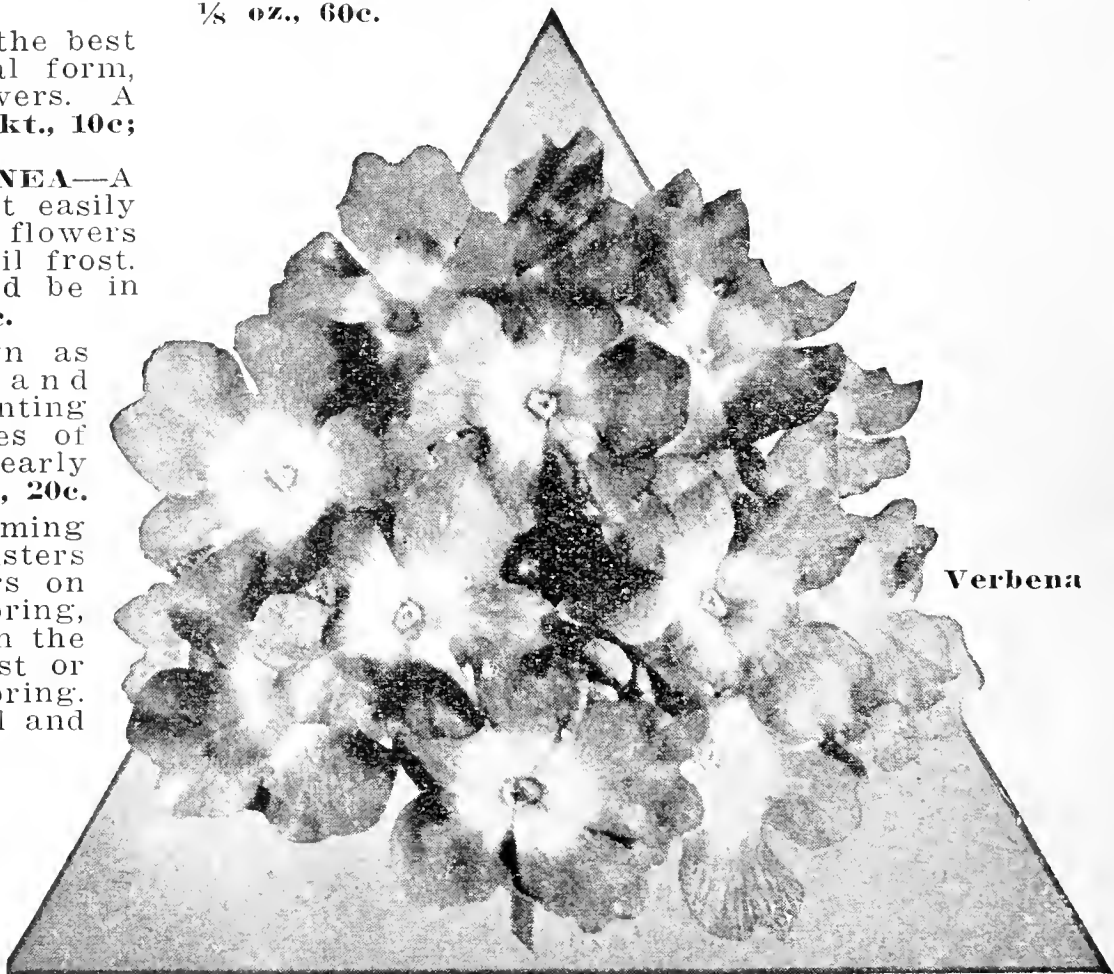
VIOLACEA STELLATA—Deep Violet with White Eye.

Each of above: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

HYBRIDS—Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Vinca—**PERIWINKLE, "OLD MAID"**—Annual. The plants are very ornamental with their bright green shiny foliage and produce their charming star-shaped flowers over a long period. 18 inches. Also makes window box plants. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Violets—**SWEET SCENTED**—Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you plant them in a cool, moist, sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet-scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c.



Verbena

Sweet Peas—Early planting and plenty of moisture are the secrets of growing Sweet Peas successfully. Sweet Peas are among the seeds to be sown as soon as the soil can be worked, and should be planted 6 inches deep, being covered at first with only 2 inches of soil, the trench being filled as the plants grow. This method will give them a well-developed root system. Thin out to 2 to 4 inches apart as soon as they are above the ground. They should be staked up on stout stakes, on which wire netting has been fastened. These should be at least 4 feet high. Do not allow the roots to become dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they will bloom.

Spencer's "Butterfly" or "Orchid Flowered"

We have a few more beautiful new varieties in our list this year; ones that greatly surpass some of the older types. It has been our intention to replace the past popular colors with corresponding new and better shades and also to include the most outstanding of the lovely new colors.

These fine late Spencer types are the most popular for summer blooming. They are huge size, delicately waved and scented and produce three to four flowers on each stem.

AUSTIN FREDERICK—Lovely waved, soft lavender of giant size and perfect form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BLUE BIRD—Rich blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BONNIE BRIAR—A sparkling rose pink of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CONSTANCE HINTON—The best black-seeded, white flowered Spencer; flowers large and of true form. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

CRIMSON KING—Surpasses by far all others of its class. It is a rich, true crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DOBBIE'S CREAM—Deep primrose yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DEBUTANTE—Salmon shaded coral. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FLUFFY RUFFLES—An immense flower, duplexed and frilled with long stems. A lovely rich rose-pink, a gleam of soft salmon and a bright creamy undertone blend into a harmonious cream-pink shade, too exquisite for description. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GUINEA GOLD—A glowing orange Sweet Pea shaded with gold. Never fails to attract attention because of its exceptionally brilliant hue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Rare new shade of Delphinium blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

HEBE—A new bright pink Sweet Pea of mammoth size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LADY MACBETH—A new and distinct color of strong character, it is a dazzling spinel red with golden salmon shading, with not the slightest trace of sunburn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

OTHELLO—A rich deep maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Flowers of immense size. Rich royal purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

PINKIE—Deep rose pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

POWERS COURT—Best lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

TREASURE—Deep rich mauve. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

NEW NOVELTY SWEET PEA

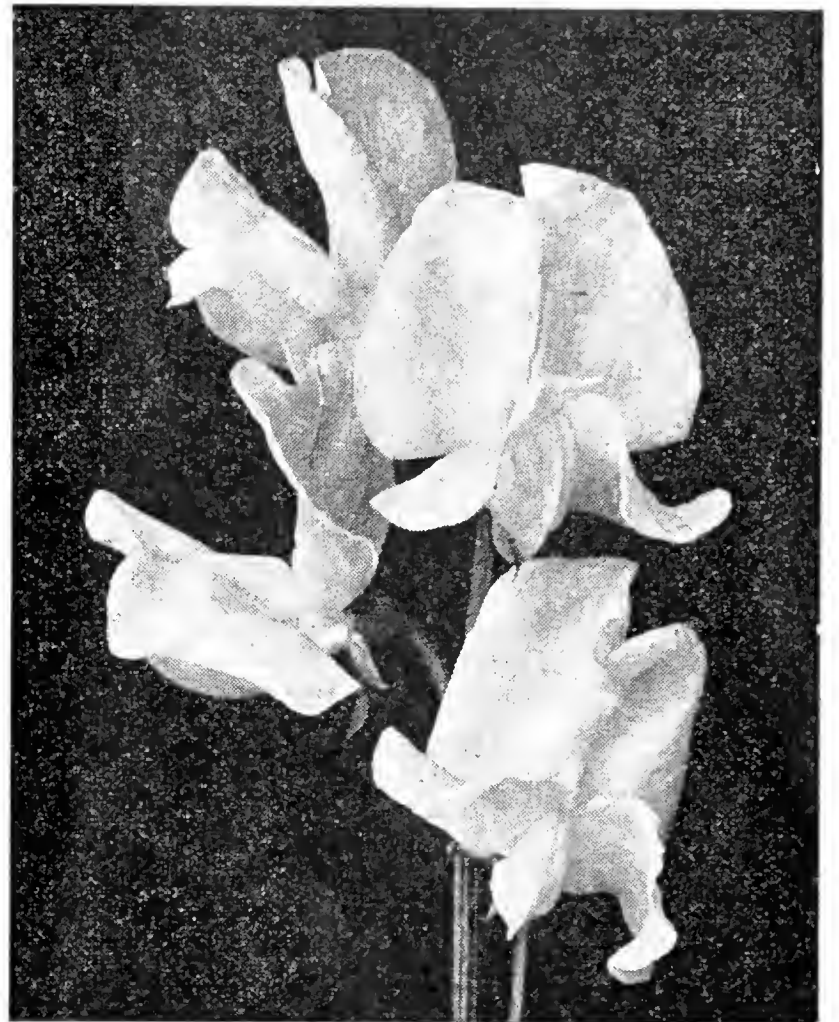
SHIRLEY TEMPLE—This new Sweet Pea is so charming and dainty that it deserves the most appropriate name that could be found. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen on any Sweet Pea and it has long stems with four very large frilled and fluted blooms on each stem. Pkt., 25c.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

PERFEGRO BLEND OF RE-SELECTED SPENCER—Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture so that each package will contain a proper proportion of color; also seeds of the choicest varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

EXQUISITE BLEND—A beautiful mixture of the brightest Spencers and the newest novelties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SPECIAL FIELD GROWN MIXED SPENCERS—A really first-class mixture of all different colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Spencer's Butterfly or Orchid Flowering

Extra-Early Flowering Spencers

A real addition to the garden of those who want early Sweet Peas. While they are used almost exclusively by the greenhouse trade, they do equally well outside, the only difference being that the blossoms are just a trifle smaller. This early selection retains all of the Spencer characteristics, usually having four blooms on a long, stiff stem.

MIXED—All the best extra-early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Special Collection of Butterfly or Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas

Ten full sized packets, all separate colors: White, Pink, Yellow, Lavender, Rose, Purple, Maroon, Scarlet, Salmon, Blue. Postpaid, 75c; (Regular price, \$1.00).

Wallflower—**GILLIFLOWER**—Half-hardy perennial. These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

FINEST DOUBLE—Mixed colors. Very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

Wild Cucumber—(*Echniocyttis Lobata*). Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate flowers. These are followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Here we offer a mixture of many easy growing annual flowers that can be sown broadcast, and with practically no care at all will produce a bright effect. Especially adapted for sowing in fence corners or along the fence, for borders, any place that can have but little care and needs brightening up. This mixture will furnish an abundance of cut flowers for the house. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

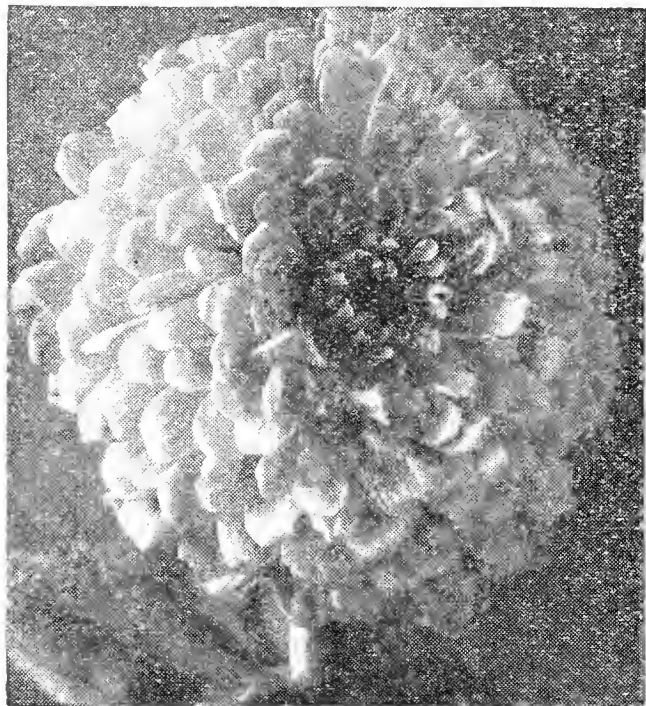
Wisteria—**HARDY PERENNIAL CLIMBER**—A vine of great value on arbors, trees or buildings. Bears large racemes of purple blossoms in profusion in spring. One of the most satisfactory of the hardy climbers. Pkt., 10c.

Woolflower—**CHINESE WOOLFLOWER**—Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular flowers which resemble a ball of brilliantly colored wool. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age)

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers, remaining in bloom for two months.

If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 18 inches each way, as they are robust growers, and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.



Zinnia, Giant Dahlia-Flowered

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers, which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia, will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holds its color well until out of bloom.

CRIMSON MONARCH—Rich crimson. By far the largest and best of red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

DREAM—A very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in Zinnias.

EXQUISITE—By far the most pleasing of our collection. Color light rose with center a deep rose.

ILLUMINATION—Similar to Exquisite but a striking self-color of deep rose.

ORIOLE—It is an immense orange and gold bi-color changing lightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

POLAR BEAR—A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form.

PURPLE PRINCE—A fine, deep purple, large and well formed. Each of the above, Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1 oz., \$1.50

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE—A mixture of every imaginable color and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red and orange. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

Grandiflora Giant Zinnias—Giant in size and perfectly double round and full-flowered. It is not at all unusual for the flowers to measure 4 and 5 inches across. Robusta, mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

DOUBLE POMPON OR LILLIPUT ZINNIAS—So called on account of its dwarf nature. The plant is 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers are very beautiful little things about 1 1/2 inches in diameter and very double.

Crimson Gem

Salmon Rose

Lavender Gem

Golden Gem

Scarlet Gem

White Gem

Separate Colors: Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

COLLECTION—One package each of the above varieties (6 pkgs.) for 45c.

MIXED COLORS—All colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

MEXICAN MINIATURE ZINNIAS—Flowers small and showy, daisy-like in form, range in colors from yellow to mahogany red, free flowering. Excellent for decorative bowl arrangements.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD—Of compact form covered the entire season with double scarlet flowers not over an inch across; as a border plant it is highly effective; height one foot. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

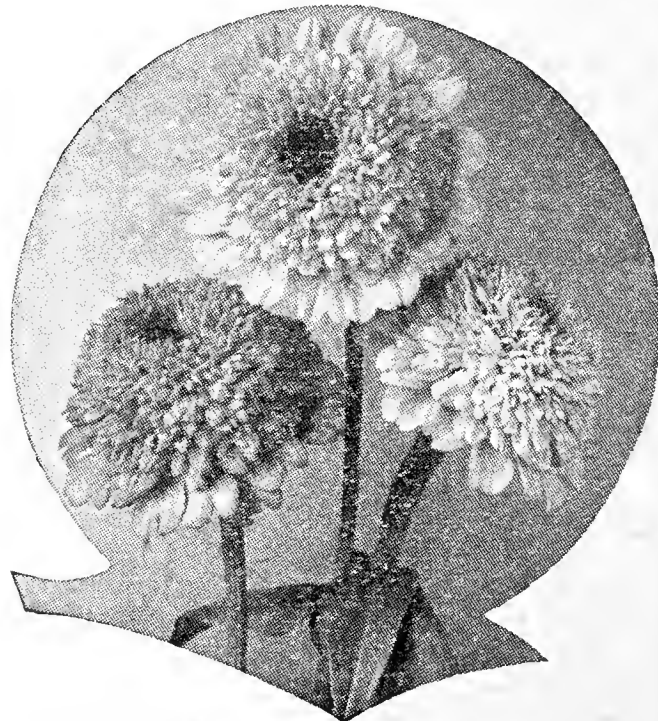
DOUBLE STRIPED OR ZEBRA ZINNIAS—A very beautiful strain with striped flowers; large, perfectly double blooms of various colors, some blotched, striped and mottled, and different shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 85c.

FANTASY ZINNIA—Most striking new Zinnia in many years. It is of the curled and crested type, with blooms of medium size having shaggy ray-like petals, giving it a delicate and refined appearance. Color range includes reds, yellows, orange and pastel pinks and creams. Plants are 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall, free-flowering. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c. Mixed.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED ZINNIA—Mixed colors. A new form. On a single corona of outside petals stands a semi-globular crown with a large number of small florets giving a most interesting effect, similar in form to the flowers of the Scabiosa. Although the reproduction from seeds is not yet quite true, it will meet with favor. Pkt., 10; 1/4 oz., 50c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF NOVELTY ZINNIAS

This collection contains five full size packets, one each of the following: Scabiosa Flowered, Little Red Riding Hood, Mexican Miniature, Fantasy, Double Striped or Zebra. Value, 50c; postpaid, 40c.



Zinnia, Scabiosa Flowered

Special Collections of Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

Six full size packets of the separate colors listed on this page, value 60c. Your choice for 50c.

Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer flowering bulbs; it should have a place in every garden, large or small. For a succession plant from April till June. Plant 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep. They will grow and bloom in any soil; we have never known anyone to fail with them.

The following list represents the best of both new and old favorites, both as to range of color and size of blooms. All bulbs offered by us are Colorado grown, of blooming size and are sure to give complete satisfaction.

Popular Named Gladiolus

AVE MARIA—Large near-blue. Tall straight spike. Many large blooms open, facing one way, well placed. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

BERTY SNOW—Large lavender. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

CHARLES DICKENS—Radiant purple. Very tall, good spike. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Peach red overlaid with flame scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white. Very large flowers of great substance; many open at a time on strong stem. Sturdy grower. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

GLORIANA—Salmon pink. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN DREAM—Tall, deep yellow. 4 for 25c; doz., 50, postpaid.

JANET—Smoky gray shaded peach pink. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Immense white. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS—La France pink overlaid with salmon rose, lighter towards the center; lower petals faintly striped and speckled with ruby. Enormous flowers, as many as 20 open at a time and perfectly placed on gigantic stems; a real super-glad. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS—Begonia rose, striped with flame scarlet, lower petal pale lemon, speckled ruby; extra large flowers on very tall strong stem. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

SCARLET WONDER—Immense brilliant red. 4 for 25c; doz., 60c, postpaid.

VEILCHENBLAU—Blue-violet, good size, good color, good spike. 4 for 25c; doz., 60, postpaid.

PERFEGRO MIXTURE OF FINE GLADIOLUS

This wonderful mixture of Gladioli contains all the latest large flowering type; with every color of the rainbow. Plant them by the hundred. Doz., 35c; 3 doz., \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50, postpaid.

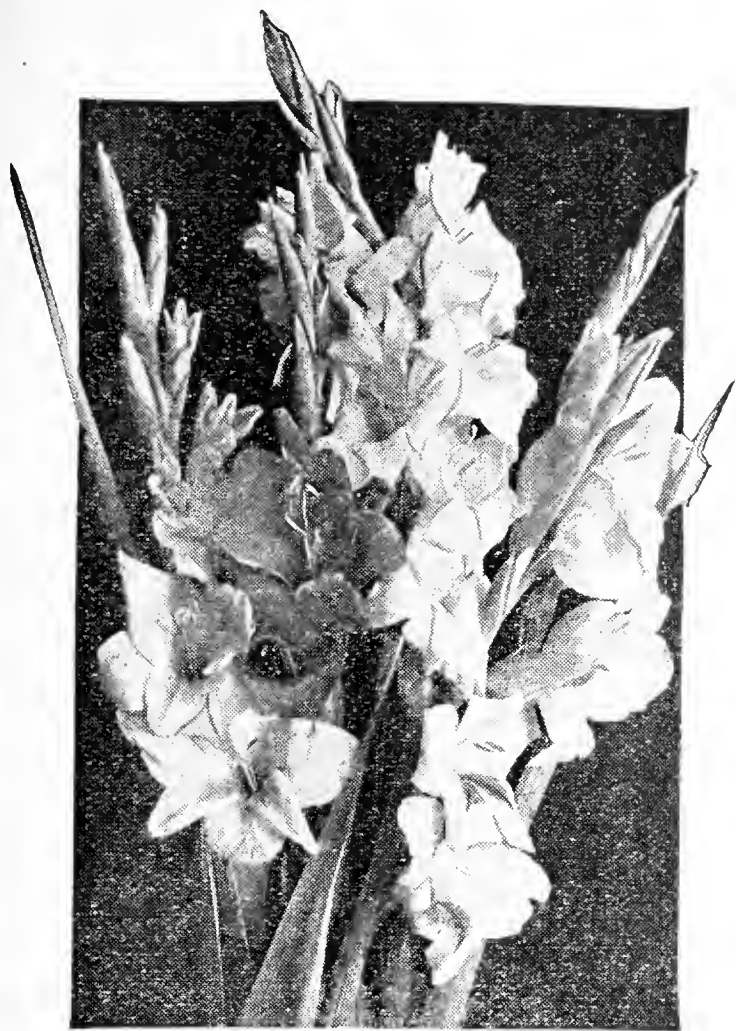
SPECIAL COLLECTION OF SIX POPULAR GLADIOLUS

Berty Snow, Lavender;
Chas. Dickens, Purple;
Gloriana, Salmon Pink;
Golden Dream, Yellow;
Mam. White, White;
Scarlet Wonder, Red.

A—3 bulbs each of
the six varieties
(18 bulbs), sent
postpaid for\$1.00

B—6 bulbs each of
the six varieties
(36 bulbs), Sent
Postpaid for 1.50

C—12 bulbs each of
the six varieties
(72 bulbs), Sent
Postpaid for 2.50



Mixed Gladiolus

Twelve Superb Modern Gladiolus

ALBATROSS—Large pure white. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

APRICOT GLOW—Apricot. 4 for 25c; doz., 50c, postpaid.

BAGDAD—Smoky old rose. Large, tall straight spike. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c, postpaid.

BETTY NUTHALL—One of the finest Glads today; large, light salmon. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

COMMANDER KOEHL—An immense dark scarlet of glowing brilliancy. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c, postpaid.

CORONADO—The largest purest white ever seen by us. The edges are frilled, some have glossy purple throat. You will not regret buying of this. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

CORYPHEE—Soft pink with white throat. Large blooms. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

HELEN WILLS—Clear large white, shading to soft cream on lower petals. Tall, vigorous, straight spike, lovely blooms of remarkable keeping qualities, well placed. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

MARMORA—One of the finest new varieties; giant spike with six or eight enormous perfectly placed lavender-grey florets open at one time. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

MOTHER MACHREE—Decidedly different from any Gladiolus in the market, and hard to describe, being a soft lavender. A color that grows on you the longer you look at it. Beautiful coloring of lavender and orange, subdued with neutral gray, like certain clouds just at sunset. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

PICARDY—Soft shrimp pink. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid.

YELLOW PERFECTION—Large yellow. Good spike. Each, 10c; 6 for 50c, postpaid.

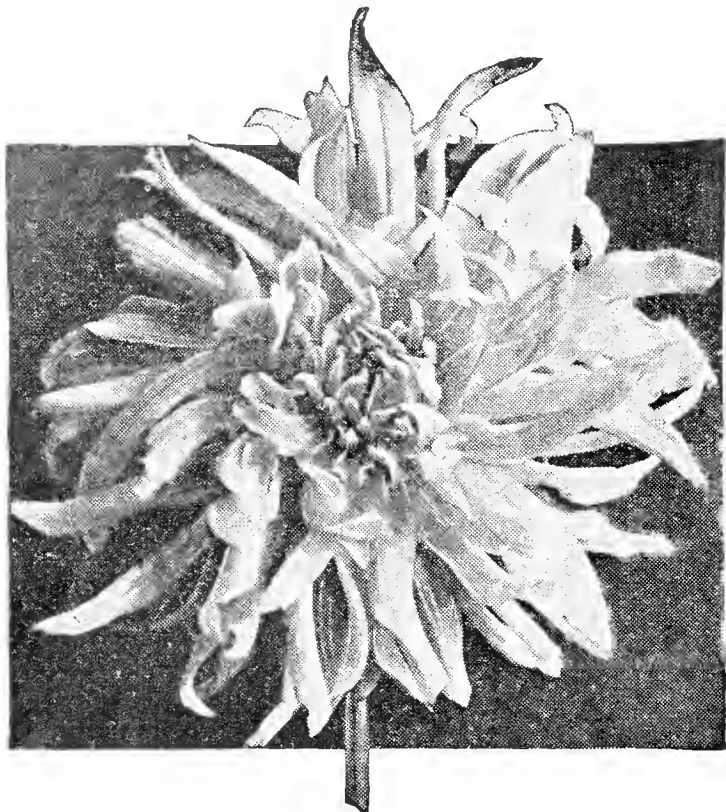
Agripax

PYRETHRUM CONTACT SPRAY

Agripax is highly recommended for thrip on Gladiolus. It is an extremely efficient insecticide, killing many different kinds of insects wet by its spray, whether chewing, sucking, soft-bodied or hard-shelled.

The fact that it does not stain or harm delicate plants makes it of great value to florists, nurserymen and gardeners in general. Not postpaid. Per gallon, \$3.00; 5 gallons, \$12.00.





Cactus Dahlia

Dahlias can be grown in any good soil but they will succeed best in an open sunny location. Plant when ground is warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant the bulbs 3 inches deep, laying the tuber on its side. Keep soil loose and mellow by frequent hoeing, drawing the soil to a slight hillock around the plants. 3 feet by 3 feet is about the proper distance to plant apart. After frost has killed the top, dig the tubers carefully; remove the soil from the roots and store in box or barrel secure from frost. As a precaution it is well to cover the tubers, so stored, with sand, leaves or moss. All clumps should be divided into several pieces before being reset the following spring.

The "Decorative" types are characterized by gracefully formed flowers of large size with broad petals, being intermediate in form between the compact "Ball" sorts, which are nearly round, and the "Cactus" varieties, which have loosely formed blossoms with long twisted petals.

The Peony-Flowered are of large size, with broad petals, artistically curled and twisted.

Key—C, Cactus; HC, Hybrid Cactus; D, Decorative; S, Show; PF, Peony Flowered.

- AVALON (D)**—Pure clear yellow. Each, 25c.
BASHFUL GIANT (D)—Apricot with golden shadings. Each, 25c.
BETHEL'S BEAUTY (D)—A deep lilac blue. Each, 50c.
BON TON (S)—Deep garnet red, ball shaped flower. Each, 25c.
CHAMPAGNE (D)—Orange ball suffused with a shading of pink. Each, 25c.
CHEMARS EUREKA (D)—Large white, good for cutting. Each, 50c.
DAHLMOOR TWILIGHT (D)—A shading of opal and fawn pink with a darker shading of violet and old rose. Each, \$1.00.
EDNA FERBER (C)—Coral shading to old gold. Each, 50c.
FORT MONMOUTH (HC)—Purple. Each, 50c.
FORT WASHINGTON (HC)—Large deep maroon. Each, 75c.
GEORGE GERO (S)—Rich pink. Each, 25c.
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY (S)—Buttercup yellow, shaded burnt orange. Each, 50c.
INKYO (HC)—Nearly black with many dark red incurved blooms. Each, 50c.
JANE COWL (D)—Buff and old gold blending to apricot and rose. Each, 50c.
JERSEY BEAUTY (D)—A real rose pink on wonderful stems. Each, 50c.
KATHLEEN NORRIS (D)—Rose to mallow pink. Each, 50c.
KEMP'S WHITE WONDER (D)—A shaggy white, one of the largest. Each, 75c.
KENTUCKY RED (D)—Vivid scarlet. Each, 50c.
KIWANIAN (PF)—A large rich American Beauty red shading to purple. Each, 50c.
MISS HELEN HOLLIS (S)—Large deep scarlet. Each, 25c.
MRS. C. D. ANDERSON (S)—Rich clear purple on long strong stems. Each, 50c.
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (D)—Charming deep mauve pink or orchid color. Each, 25c.
MYRA HOWARD (D)—Orange. Each, \$1.00.
OPHIR (D)—Old gold shading to amber. Each, 50c.
QUEEN OF DAHLMOOR (D)—Very large flowers of fawn pink with violet shadings. Exceptionally beautiful. Each, \$1.00.
RADIO (D)—Blood red, edged and tipped with yellow. Each, 50c.
ROLLO BOY (C)—Amber shading to old gold. Each, 50c.
ROSE FALLON (D)—Fine flower with shades of amber, russet and salmon. Each, 50c.
SANHICAN'S PEACH (D)—A reddish salmon with buttercup shadings. Each, 50c.
SWEETHEART'S BOUQUET (PF)—Salmon rose. Each, 25c.
THE SCREAMER (PF)—Mulberry red. Each, 25c.

Dahlias

THOMAS A. EDISON (D)—Gorgeous new royal purple. Each, 50c.

UNCLE SAM (PF)—Orange Buff. Each, 25c.

WASHINGTON CITY (HC)—White. Each, 50c.

WHIP O'WILL (PF)—Scarlet. Each, 25c.

WILLIAM G. (HC)—Mammoth, shaggy flower, light or scarlet red. Each, 50c.

No. 1—Special Dahlia Collection

This collection is made up of our regular First Class Bulbs only. No two alike. A wonderful assortment of 12 bulbs for \$1.25, postpaid.

No. 2—Fancy Dahlia Collection

No two alike. 6 bulbs for 70c, postpaid.

Pompon Dahlias

These grow about 3 ft. tall with small, formal flowers; excellent for cutting, lasting for days in hottest weather.

BRONZE PAPOOSE—Rich bronze shaded with amber. Each, 25c.

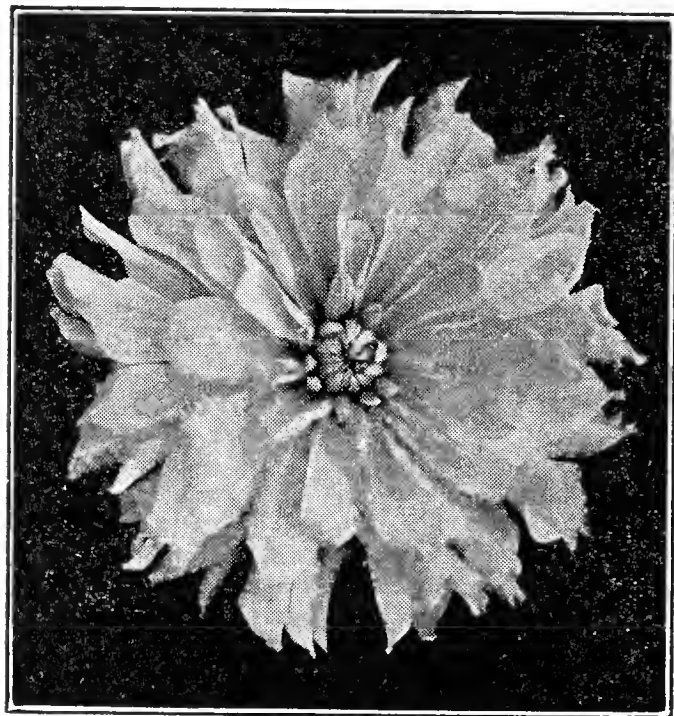
DEEDEE—A perfectly formed pure lavender. Dainty and small. Each, 25c.

JOE FETTE—A splendid new white. Each, 25c.

LITTLE DONALD—Red. Each, 25c.

LITTLE JEWEL—(Dec.). A small pink variety, very attractive and excellent for cutting. Each, 25c.

YELLOW GEM—Pure yellow, of excellent form and habit. The best of the yellows. Each, 25c.



Decorative Dahlia

All Prices on This Page Are Postpaid.

Hardy Lilies

Gold Banded Japan Lily

AURATUM—Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August. Stem rooting. **2 Bulbs for 65c, postpaid.**

The Orange Speciosum

HENRYI—A beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. The plants are of vigorous growth, frequently attaining a height of 6 feet, each stem carrying from five to eight flowers of a rich apricot-yellow, spotted with brown. Blooms in July and August. Stem rooting. **2 Bulbs for 65c, postpaid.**

Regal Lily

LILIUM MYRIOPHYLLUM—Flowers white, slightly suffused pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at the center. Delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine. Blooms out of doors early in July. Absolutely hardy. **2 Bulbs for 40c, postpaid.**

Tiger Lily

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Single)—Tiger Lilies are probably the oldest and best known of our hardy garden Lilies. They flower in late summer and fall and will do well in most any location and soil. The flowers are bright deep orange with reflex petals, and are borne in large clusters on plants 3 to 5 feet high. Stem rooting; plant 9 inches deep. **2 Bulbs for 35c, postpaid.**

TIGRINUM DOUBLE—The flowers of the double flowering form last longer, which gives a little longer season of bloom in the garden. **2 Bulbs for 40c, postpaid.**

Caladium (Elephant Ear)

ESCULENTUM—Very effective plants for beds, borders, or single specimens on the lawn. This is the common variety seen in many of the public parks. They should be planted where they may be watered regularly and in rich light soil, if possible. Grows from 5 to 9 feet high and produces immense light leaves often 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. **Large size bulbs, 2 for 25c; 6 for 65c, postpaid.**

Cinnamon Vine

Perfectly hardy, thrives everywhere in sun or shade, and once planted will grow a lifetime and be a constant delight. They will grow 30 feet in a single season. Roots will keep perfectly. Plant any time from earliest spring up to July 15th. **3 for 25c; 12 for 85c, postpaid.**

Madeira Vine

(Climbing Mignonette)

A beautiful vine, covering a large space in a short time. Heart-shaped light green leaves and clusters of pure white fragrant flowers. **3 for 25c; 12 for 85c, postpaid.**



Peonies, Festiva Maxima

SPECIAL PEONY MIXTURE—Selected to color, WHITE, PINK and RED. **Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.**

Double Pearl Tuberoses

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. First size, **3 for 25c; 12 for 75c, postpaid.**

Large-Flowering Cannas

No other bedding plant could be found to give the same results in our varied climate; they do well in any sunny position and in any kind of soil. For best results, plant about the end of May in beds, spaded two feet deep, enriched with well-decayed manure. Water sparingly for first two weeks after planting; thereafter water liberally. For best effect, plant in large masses of one color, setting plants two feet apart.

AMBASSADOR—(4 ft.) The brilliant rich cherry-red flowers are immense size, growth very vigorous and massive, foliage and stalks bronze. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

HUNGARIA—(4 ft.) One of the very best pink bloomers, green foliage. A vigorous grower with rich soft pink flowers of large size and substance. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

KING HUMBERT—(4 ft.) The best bronze-leaved variety. Very distinct, heart-shaped leaves shaded with purple madderbrown. Immense orchid flowered trusses of velvety orange-scarlet, flecked with carmine; rose tinted margin and base. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

OSTRICH—(4 ft.) Green foliage. One of the best white flowers. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

THE PRESIDENT—(5 ft.) The best green-leaved, red flowered Canna grown. The flowers are immense, round, firm—often 7 inches across—of extra good quality, and flower in the greatest profusion. The color is unfading, pure, glowing scarlet. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—(4 ft.) A "sport" from King Humbert, bearing the same graceful leaves, but richly all-green instead of bronze. The same regal type and immense size of flower, but a brilliant yellow instead of red, and produced more abundantly. Green foliage. **3 for 25c; doz., 90c, postpaid.**

CANNA COLLECTION

No. 1—\$1.00

12 Bulbs—2 each of above six varieties.

No. 2—\$1.85

24 Bulbs—4 each of above six varieties.

MIXED CANNAS—All colors, but not labeled. Each, 10c; 75c per doz., postpaid.

Beautiful Peonies

Red Varieties

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT—Large, deep crimson. Fragrant. Mid-season.

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant dazzling ruby-red. Mid-season.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich brilliant red. Mid-season.

KARL ROSEFIELD—Dark velvety crimson. Mid-season.

PRINCE OF DARKNESS—Rich dark maroon. Early.

Price on the above Peonies: Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Pink Varieties

EDULIS SUPERBA—Bright, clear mauve-pink. Early.

FLORAL TREASURE—Clear even pink. Early mid-season.

ROSE FRAGRANS—Dark pink shaded solferino-red. Late.

Price on the above Peonies: Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

White Varieties

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Flowers are large, petals of the purest white. Early.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE—Blooms of purest white. Early.

Price on the above Peonies: Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Perennials

Hardy Perennials, Alpine and Rock Garden Plants

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

These can be used to best advantage in groups and beds on the lawn, as borders for drives, walks, or in front of shrubbery and in the garden. Some of the tall-growing sorts may be planted in among the shrubbery with good effect. Soil should be kept well fertilized. A light covering of coarse, strawy manure or something that will not pack is beneficial in winter.

Ready for delivery during April and early May, and again in late September and October. All are strong healthy roots. No plants sent C. O. D.

***ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Tuft)**—A useful little border and rockery plant growing not over 12 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers early in summer. **Each, 20c; doz. for \$1.75.**

ASTER HARDY—Hardy Aster, or "Michaelmas Daisy," are of easy culture in ordinary soil and exposure; flowers appear in the autumn and are brilliant blue, purple or white. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.**

BABY BREATH (Gypsophila)—Masses of minute, delicate, pure white flowers in June and July. Its beautiful gauze-like appearance makes it almost indispensable for use in bouquets of other old-fashioned flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

BABY BREATH (Double)—A double form of the above. Bloom two weeks later. Each flower is double. The most valuable introduction in recent years. **Each, 50c, postpaid.**

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)—A strong growing plant with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers much like the Lupine. Very good for cutting. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.**



BLEEDING HEART (Dielytra)—This lovely old-fashioned flower, with its finely cut, fern-like foliage and bright pink flowers, should be in every shady or partially shaded garden.

***EXIMIA**—A low growing plant, blooming throughout the summer with racemes of bright pink flowers eight inches high. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

SPECTABILIS—The old-fashioned bleeding heart of grandmother's day. The heart-shaped flowers are in long racemes, a gorgeous pink. Flowers in April and May. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

***BUTTERCUP (Ranunculus)—Repens**—Bright yellow double flowers, blooms May-June. Height, 6 inches. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.**

CANTERBURY BELL—Bell-shaped flowers of various colors in June and July. Fine for cutting. Grow 2 to 3 feet high and thrive in almost any soil. We offer these plants in mixed colors of white, rose, blue. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

***CARNATION HARDY**—Very fragrant flowers on long cutting stems. Pink, red and white. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (Physalis Franchetti)—Orange lantern-like fruits, good for winter bouquets. Height, 2 feet. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy)—They grow from 1 to 2 ft. tall in every shade of crimson, yellow, orange, pink and white, and stand out more prominent when the first killing frosts have swept the garden. **3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.**

***CLOVE PINKS (Dianthus Plumarius)**—Hardy garden pinks. Perpetual flowering. Separate colors, rose or pink. Height, 18 inches. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**



COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—We offer only the True Rocky Mountain Columbine—the State Flower of Colorado. Do best in partially shaded place. Sepals deep blue with white petals. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—A wonderful mixture of long-spurred flowers in color blends of reds, pink, cream and yellow. Very desirable border plants. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

COREOPSIS—An easily grown perennial that should be grown in every garden. Long stemmed, yellow, daisy-like flowers all summer. Valuable as a cut flower. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.**

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)—One of the showiest and best perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall, with spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July. If cut back and not allowed to go to seed, will flower again in fall.

BELLADONNA DELPHINIUM—"The Heavenly Blue" Delphinium. Flowers on long spikes; a sky-blue shade that goes well with other flowers, making them very valuable for cutting. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

BELLAMOSUM DELPHINIUM—A dark blue flower, growth very similar to belladonna. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Choice range of colors through the blue shades to red and orchid casts. Very beautiful. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—The tall, stately spikes of big, bell-shaped flowers of extraordinary size and vigor; growing 5 to 6 feet tall. A mixture of colors ranging from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many dotted with crimson. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

***FERNS HARDY**—We offer only the hardy Colorado male fern. These ferns are extremely hardy and will grow in a shady place when other flowers will not do so well. Their dark green sword-like foliage are splendid for bouquets. **Each 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid.**

***GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)**—The most satisfactory bedding or border perennial in existence. The orange blossoms are produced in perpetual profusion from June until October. Grows 12 to 18 inches high. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

GERMAN IRIS (Iris Germanica)—The "Fleur de Lis" of France, with exquisite, haunting fragrance; second only to the peony in perennials. Capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp, or marshy situation. We offer them in the following separate colors: rich purple, claret-red, coppery bronze, deep violet blue, pure white and golden yellow. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50, postpaid.**

GRASSES (Hardy Ornamental)

GREEN (Eulalia Gracillima)—Bright green foliage bearing feathery plumes in October. Height, 4 feet. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

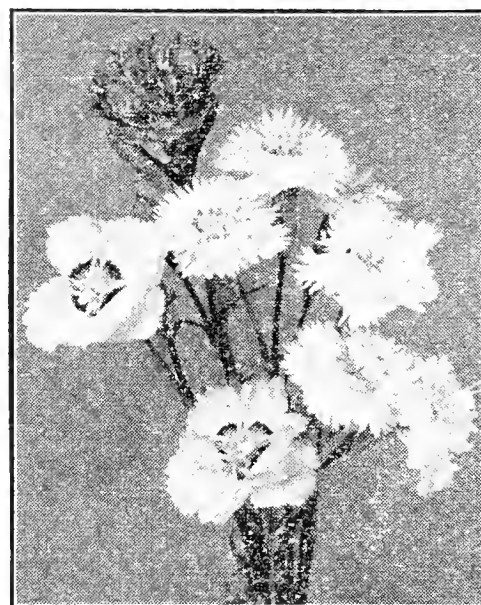
ZEBRA GRASS—Long green blades with broad yellow bands across the leaf. Height, 2 feet. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

HOLLYHOCKS (Double Flowered)—Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. We offer them in the following separate colors: crimson, black, yellow, white, maroon and pink. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

LILY OF THE VALLEY

—Very small and sweet and dainty; the creamy white scalloped bells pendant along slender stems. They make up (with their broad shiny leaves) into dainty bouquets of fragrance. They spread actively from the roots and soon reclaim shaded, cold ground which otherwise would be cheerless and barren. **Clumps each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

***LINUM (Flax) — Perenne**—Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**



Pinks, Dianthus

LUPINES—Foot-long spikes of pea-shaped flowers on 3-foot stems. Many of the flowers are quite fragrant. The colors are white, pink, rose and blue. Early June. **3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.**

Hardy Perennial Plants—(Continued)

Varieties starred (*) are fine for Rock Gardens.

Mallow Marvel, Hibiscus—^{Very large single blossoms.} Colors: Red, pink and white, mixed, 5 ft. 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.

Myosotis Alpestris—^{Forget-Me-Not}—An exceptional ground cover. Familiar plant, producing quantities of blue blossoms in the spring. 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Oriental Poppy—^{Brilliant "Oriental Poppy"} with immense, flaming flowers of orange scarlet. These impressive color blotches are supreme among prevailing greens of early spring. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50, postpaid.

***Pansies**—We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants, we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1. 3 for 25c; doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.00, postpaid.

***Painted Daisy (Pyrethrum)**—^{Lovely showy} plants, with finely cut foliage, and handsome daisy-like flowers in all shades of pink, rose and crimson. Bloom in May and June. Excellent for massing and cut flowers. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Hardy Phlox—For massing they are very effective. Their flowering season begins in July and if the past bloom spikes are removed, the blooming period may be prolonged until Fall. Very hardy, not particular as to soil, will thrive in partial shade.

BLUE HILL—The nearest blue phlox.

BRIDESMAID—White with large crimson center.

BRILLIANT—Fiery scarlet flowers with darker eye.

B. COMTE—Rich purple, very brilliant.

FIREBRAND—Brilliant orange-scarlet.

MRS. JENKINS—White.

RIJNSTOOM—Rose pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Rosy cherry red with claret red eye.

THOR—Deep salmon pink.

SEPARATE COLORS—3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

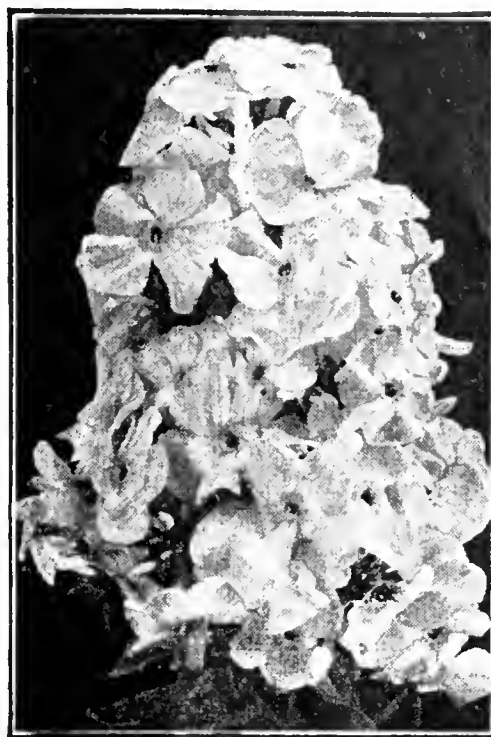
MIXED—Nice assortment and pleasing colors. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

***Phlox Sublata**—^(Creeping Phlox)—A splendid rock garden plant, but equally useful for border edging, ground cover or for covering graves. During April and May the dainty, moss-like evergreen foliage is hidden by masses of bloom.

LILACEA—Soft lavender with light eye.

PERFECTION—Deep pink with red eye.

VIVID—Bright rosy-pink with darker eye. Separate colors, 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.



Phlox

Perennial Sweet Pea—

(Lathyrus) — The demand is growing for the perennial Sweet Peas on account of their wonderful blooming quality and extreme hardiness. Three colors, white, pink and red. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

*Platycodon—

(Balloon Flower) — Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped in numerous loose racemes. Blue or white. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c, postpaid.

***Shasta Daisy**—^(Alaska)—The very best of the Daisies and a variety which will stay in bloom all summer if the flowers are cut as soon as they fade. Color is pure white, and height about 18 inches. Our plants are grown from selected seed from flowers that are often 3 and 4 inches in diameter. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

***Sedum**—Stone crop or Live Forever, America's greatest Rock Plant.

ACRE—Bright yellow (July), height 4 inches.

ALBUM—White flowers, thick, waxy, round foliage, dwarf and spreading, height 6 inches.

KAMTSCHATICUM (Orange Stone crop)—Yellow (July), height, 10 inches.

STOLONIFERA — Purplish - pink (July - August), height, 6 inches. Separate colors. 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00, postpaid.

***Statice**—^(Sea Lavender—Latifolia)—A popular border and rockery plant with very glossy leaves and small purplish blue flowers in trusses about 12 inches across, blooming profusely. Height, 18 inches. Useful for winter bouquets. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

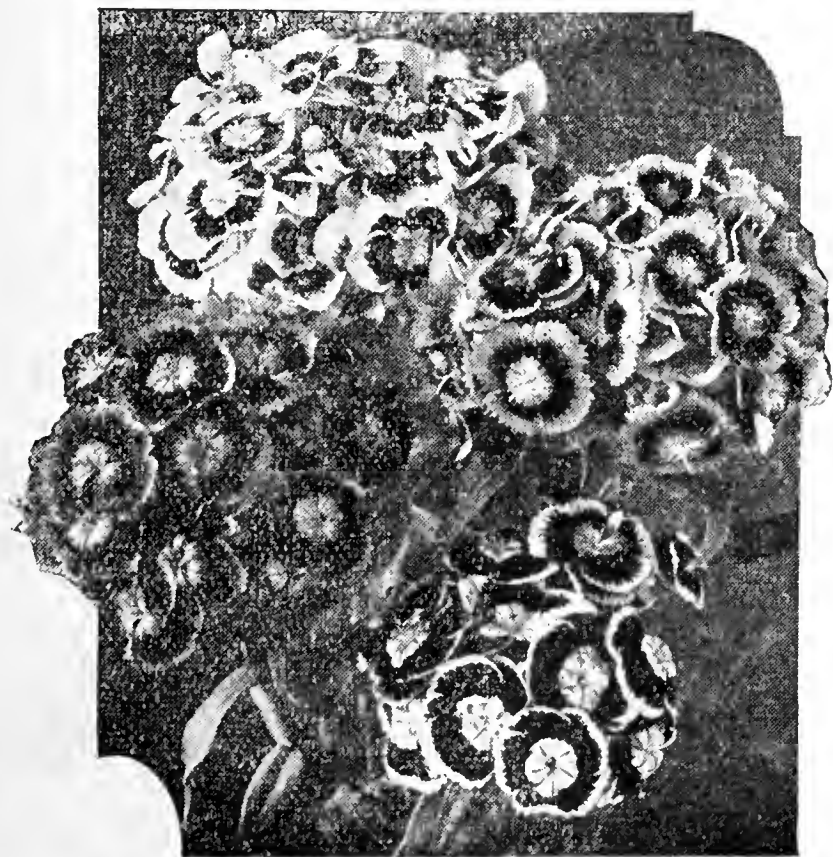
***Sweet William**—Beautiful, old - fashioned plant which has long been a favorite border plant, and a treasured portion of the perennial gardens. Great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors cover the plants for a long time. The flowers last well on the plant and when cut. Select Plants, 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Tritoma—^{Red Hot Poker Plant}—Blooms incessantly in August and September, and surpasses the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy. Six to ten gorgeous flower stalks are in bloom at a time, each holding at a height of 3 feet a great cluster of flame-colored flowers. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

***Vinca (Minor)**—^{Running Myrtle}—Trailing evergreen. Flowers lilac-blue. Good ground cover. Sometimes called "Periwinkle." Each, 20c, postpaid.

***Viola Cornuta**—^(Tufted Pansy)—This is the best bedding plant for the hardy border or garden. Keeping the plants sheared frequently, so they do not go to seed, they are in continuous bloom from April until October. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Violet Sweet—^{Prince of Wales}—Rich, deep purple. Gloriously sweet scented. The best of the single hardy sweet scented Violets. Does excellently in shade. 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75 postpaid.



Sweet William

Hardy Everblooming Roses

Roses are ready for delivery March 1st

OUR BUSHES ARE ALL HARDY TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD GROWN STOCK

The following list is composed of new and sensational roses, all of considerable merit. Also more established and better known varieties.

Price, each, 40c; 12 for \$3.50, except where noted.

IF ROSES ARE DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c EACH FOR POSTAGE

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Popular, fragrant, deep pink shaded soft carmine.

AMI QUINARD—Deep velvety crimson, fragrant and very lasting. Color almost black. This is a very new variety and extra good. **Each, 50c.**

AUGUSTUS HARTMAN—Large flowers of geranium red.

COLUMBIA—A most pleasing shade of rose-pink, delightfully scented.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Excellent shape, glowing pink; double.

E. G. HILL—Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on the inside.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Long pointed buds of rich orange outside and salmon-pink inside of the petals.

ETOILE deHOLLANDE—Large, double blooms of rich velvety crimson.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—Large, pure white flowers.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Golden yellow in color, having a crimson stripe on outer petals.

GRANGE COLOMBE—Flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Medium sized blackish blooms in clusters.

HERBERT HOOVER—Bud large, long - pointed flower, medium with the exception of two outer petals which fade to a lighter shade. Blooms large, semi-double, very lasting, fragrant. Disease resistant.

IRISH CHARM—Deep blush-pink tinted with apricot.

JOANNA HILL—Bud very large, long pointed, yellow passing to yellow-orange; flower dark yellow, large, very lasting, fragrant. Vigorous grower, and profuse bloomer.

JOHN RUSSELL—A handsome, brilliant red rose—rich deep velvety crimson.

K. A. VIKTORIA—Popular, snowy white rose.

MAD. EDW. HERRIOTT—Large semi-double flowers of brilliant orange-red and salmon.

MARGARET McGREDY—Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold.

MEV. G. A. VON ROSSEM—Heavily flamed and shaded orange and apricot on a dark golden yellow ground, reverse of petals often dark bronze and nearly brown; flower large, double, very fragrant. Disease resistant.

OPHELIA—Light salmon, shading to pale yellow; popular.

OPHELIA GOLDEN—Golden yellow in center, paling slightly on outer petals. Vigorous grower.

PINK RADIANCE—Large brilliant rose-pink, very fragrant.

PREMIER—Rich, dark pink flowers of fine size, and pleasing fragrance.

RED RADIANCE—Bright rosy-red form of radiance.

ROSE MARIE—Pretty, clear rose-pink, large cupped double fragrant flowers of good shape.

SUNBURST—Beautifully formed, rich yellow-shaded orange.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET—Bud large, long-pointed; flower pure sunflower yellow, deeper in center. Blooms very large, full, double, very lasting, fragrant. Vigorous grower, profuse bloomer all summer.

TALISMAN—Glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

E. P. THOM—The best yellow bedding rose we have today; very shapely flowers of a rich deep lemon-yellow.

Shrub Roses

Rosa Rugosa Type and Its Hybrids

A valuable perfectly hardy type much used in landscape work, agreeable to location in partial shade; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedges and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated, and is impervious to attacks of insect pests.

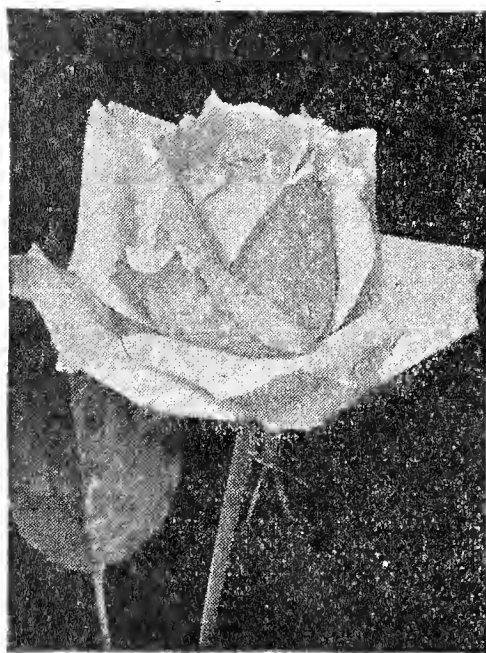
Price, each, 40c; 12 for \$3.50.

IF ROSES ARE DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c EACH FOR POSTAGE

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single, brilliant orange-red flowers inside and yellow outside.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Small fringed flowers of bright red produced in large clusters.

HUGONIS—Light yellow flowers borne profusely along slender branches.





Baby Rambler Roses

These are delightful for massing in beds, or as edges for borders. They are most profuse and continuous bloomers and their small, neat flowers are produced in large clusters.

Price, each, 40c; 12 for \$3.50, except where noted.

IF ROSES ARE DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c EACH FOR POSTAGE

CECILE BRUNNER—A variety with small, dainty, double moderately fragrant flowers of perfect form, produced in many flowered, graceful sprays. Soft rose pink on a rich creamy white ground.

CRIMSON BABY—Small semi-double, light crimson, dense clusters.

GOLDEN SALMON—New bright orange-salmon, very attractive. Fine for mass planting, blooms continuously.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—A popular, large flowered Rose with wavy Azalea-like petals. The color is a most delicate shade of soft pink when first opening changing to carmine on the reverse of the petals when fully expanded.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

The Climbers or Ramblers not only afford a burst of bloom upon trellises, over fences and hedges, against the porch or the home, but having attractive foliage they are an object of beauty and ornament even when not in bloom.

Price, each, 40c; 12 for \$3.50, except where noted.

IF ROSES ARE DESIRED BY PARCEL POST, ADD 5c EACH FOR POSTAGE

CHAPLINS PINK—A fine pink rose, Paul's Scarlet type.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large buds and flowers of bright purplish crimson.

CLIMBING KAISERIN VICTORIA—Pure white with lemon center.

CLIMBING MME. ED. HERRIOT—Medium sized semi-double flowers of a bright rosy-scarlet, with shadings of coral-red and yellow toward the base.

CLIMBING SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Large flowers of sunflower yellow.

CLIMBING SUNBURST—An entrancing rose of exquisite color—brilliant orange yellow.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Small ruffled flowers of dazzling scarlet red, borne in giant sprays.

DOROTHY PERKINS PINK—Soft shell pink, small crinkly, in great clusters.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses.

SILVER MOON—Long creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single-saucer like gigantic flowers produced in small sprays.

New Patented Bush Roses

AMELIA EARHART—Plant Patent No. 63. Flowers very full graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of large cream petals with a blush overtone; extremely fragrant. Each, \$1.25.

BETTER TIMES—Plant Patent No. 23. Cerise-red. The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long, strong, almost thornless stems, they are excellent for cutting. Foliage is leathery and dark green. Each, \$1.25.

COUNTESS VANDAL—Plant Patent No. 38. The large double flowers are high centered and have a rich fragrance. Their color is brilliant pink with a beautiful salmon glow. Each, \$1.00.

MARY HART—Plant Patent No. 8. The intensely fragrant flowers are large and full. They are deep velvety blood-red with a glow of amber. It is a solid color without shading. Each, \$1.00.

New Patented Climber Roses

BLAZE—Plant Patent No. 10. Everblooming scarlet-red climbing rose, a very vigorous grower and seldom out of bloom. Each, \$1.00.

DOUBLOONS—(Patent applied for.) A vigorous climber. Buds ovoid, deep saffron yellow, flower large, double cupped; rich gold, fragrant. Gives two liberal crops six weeks apart if the first blooms have not been cut. Each \$1.50.

NEW DAWN—Plant Patent No. 1. It has long, pointed, flesh-pink buds and double flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. Dark green glossy foliage. Each, \$1.50.



"DOGZOFF"

DOGZOFF—If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray Dogzoff. One application lasts several weeks.

PRICE: 4-oz. size 60c, postpaid.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

Greatly in demand for specimen use on lawns, for hedges, and for making permanent background effects. Even the smallest city lot has room for selected shrubs which grow in beauty and usefulness from year to year with the least possible care, steadily improving the appearance of the property. Suburban home-owners require great quantities of them to frame their gardens and to secure quick-home-like effects upon new properties. They are easy to handle and endure neglect with less damage than any other plants.

ALMOND (Double Flowering Almond)—The blossoms are double like roses, set closely on the twigs, and appear before the leaves in the early spring. We can supply both white and pink. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON—The Altheas are fine, free-growing flowering shrubs of very easy cultivation. Desirable on account of flowering in August and September, when nearly every other shrub or tree is out of bloom. They are of good size, many colored, attractive. Perfectly hardy and can be had in various colors if desired. Can supply red, pink, and white. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

BARBERRY—The Barberries are low growing shrubs especially good for front or shrubbery borders and foundation plantings. Never grow over 4 feet.

Red Leaved (*Berberis atropurpurea*)—A new introduction among shrubs—a plant with distinct bronzy red foliage at all seasons, in midsummer in full sun turning a brilliant red. Growth is the same as the common variety. Useful to add interest and contrast to the greens of the planting. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

BEAUTY BUSH (Kolkwitzia)—This is a new Chinese shrub. Soft green leaves tinted with bronze. Clear pink, bell-shaped flowers, with brown markings. Very hardy, and medium size bush. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Summer Lilac (Buddleia Magnifica)—One of the best of the late summer and fall blooming shrubs. Dies back to the roots each winter, but grows to five or six feet each year. From July until frost is covered with a wealth of lilac-like purple blossoms. Beautiful as a specimen plant. Very fragrant. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

CRANBERRY HIGH BUSH—The white flowers in June are followed in autumn by bright scarlet berries which are very attractive until very late in winter. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

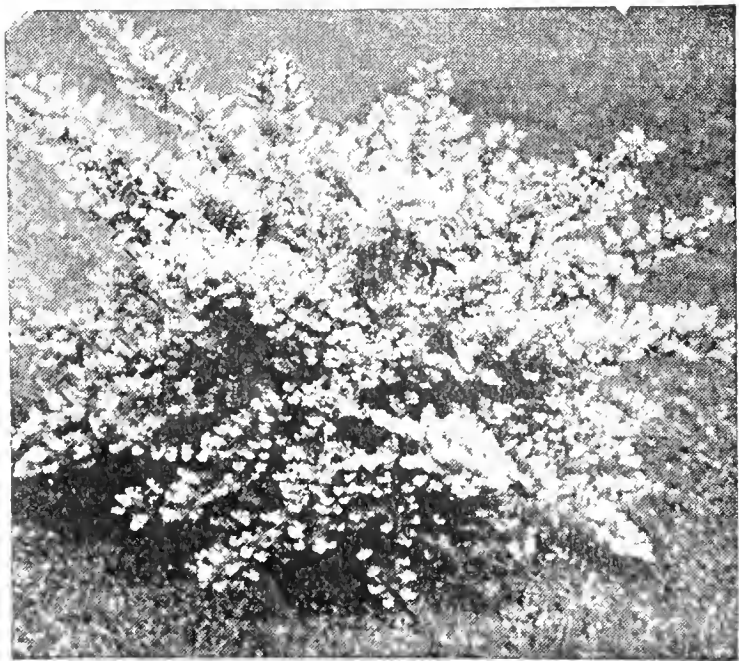
DOGWOOD (Sibirica)—Grows 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches blood red. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

DOGWOOD (Goldentwig)—A handsome shrub with beautiful distinct yellow bark. Splendid for winter effect. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

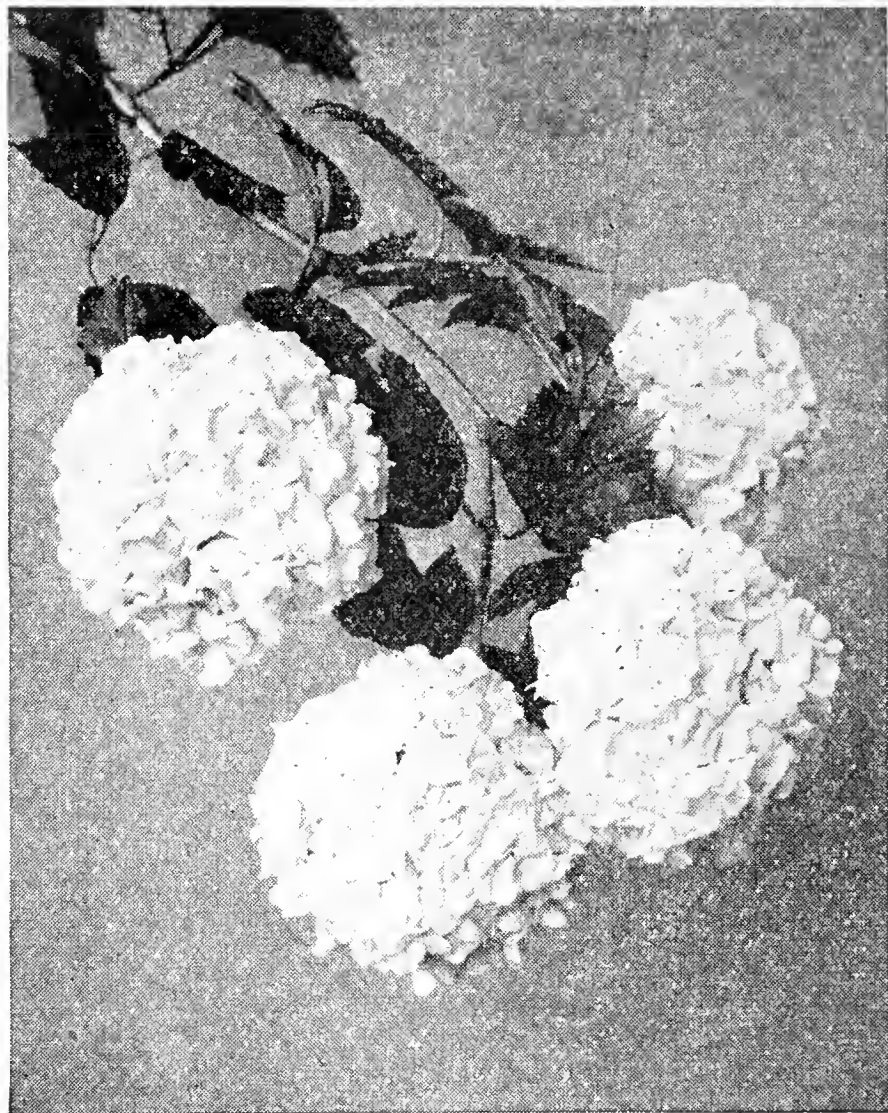
ELDERBERRY—Golden Leaved Elderberry (Sambucus Aurca)—A colorful contrast shrub, adding interest to the somber greens of other shrubbery. Foliage bright golden yellow. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL) Suspensa—Slender, limply drooping branches strung with bright rosettes of yellow bloom and shiny leaves. These are airy graceful, swaying loose from trellis top or garden wall. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—Strong erect habit; bright golden-yellow flowers in early spring. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**



Beauty Bush



Old Fashioned Snowball

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—Tartarian (*Lonicera Tartarica*)—Most popular of the bush varieties. Foliage dark glossy green, blooms in June. Red, white and pink. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

HYDRANGEA (Arborescens Grandiflora)—Hardy shrub with snow-white blossoms of largest size. Flowering from early June until late July. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora)—Produce massive white flowers, then pink, afterwards are reddish-bronze and green, from August till autumn; 2 to 3 feet. The blossoms may be cut and used for winter dry flowers. Plant in shade. **Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.**

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)—Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small, quince-shaped fruits, which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy with protecting thorns. 15 to 18 inches. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

LILAC (Common Purple)—Most suitable for hedges and the taller shrub groups. **Each 40c; by mail, 45c.**

LILAC (Persian Purple)—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice subject for low and medium height foundation planting. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

LILAC (Villosa)—Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC (Charles X)—A beautiful reddish purple, almost red, single. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC (Ludwig Spaeth)—One of the largest flowering sorts, rich purple, single. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC (President Grevy)—The most popular blue variety. A profuse bloomer; magnificent panicles of large double blue flowers; very fragrant. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

FRENCH HYBRID LILAC (Mme. Lemoine)—Double white. **Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.**

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

PHILADELPHUS — MOCK ORANGE — Coronarius (Sweet Syringa)—A well known shrub with pure white, sweetly scented flowers, blooming in May. One of the first to bloom. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

PHILADELPHUS — MOCK ORANGE — Virginalis (Large Flowering Syringa)—Neat habit—the finest of this family. Fragrant, white, blooms 2 inches in diameter. May and June. Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.

SNOWBALL—(Old-Fashioned Snowball)—A well-known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SNOWBERRY—Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. Foliage is rounded, clean and fresh looking, a glaucous green. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SNOWBERRY (Red Coralberry)—This compact, rapidly growing shrub is wonderfully attractive with its dark, close-set foliage and clusters of red berries massed along the drooping branches. Berries adhere until late winter. Each, 40c. by mail, 45c.

SPIREA—Van Houtte (Bridal Wreath)—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spireas. Has white flowers in clusters about an inch in diameter. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SPIREA (Bumalda Anthony Waterer)—Low compact growing shrub, covered in July with flat heads of rosy crimson flowers. If kept cut they will bloom until frost. Height 1½ to 3 feet. Each, 50c; by mail, 55c.

SPIREA—Billiardi (Meadow Sweet)—A narrow dense shrub, 6 feet high with tall bright pink spikes of flowers. From June until August. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SPIREA (Thunbergi)—One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

SUMAC, GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaved)—One of the best species for mass or other planting on account of its deeply cut, beautiful fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and white beneath, crimson fruits and rich autumnal coloring. Two to 2½ feet. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

TAMARIX (Hispidia)—Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Each, 40c; by mail, 45c.

Plants for Hedges and Screens

For a nice ornamental hedge plant 12 to 18 inches apart. For a real pretty effect plant in double row, 10 inches apart and alternate the plants. To make a close hedge, cut back the plants the first and second year, in order to start many shoots.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET—Foliage glossy green and almost evergreen; plants of dense upright habit, very hardy; useful in shaded places. Also suitable for background against foundation walls and groups on the lawn. 25 to bundle, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.65.

JAPANESE BARBERRY—For a low hedge this is the ideal plant. The thorny branches grow so dense as to make an almost impenetrable hedge. Used extensively for bordering lawns and dividing properties. 25 to bundle, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.65.

Evergreens for Beauty

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Picea canadensis albertina)—A quick-growing very hardy tree, dark green in color. Bushy, compact growth, with sturdy body. A splendid specimen tree, with very interesting early spring growth. 18 to 24 inch trees, balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE (Picea pungens). Very similar tree to the Blue Spruce, but a deep green color. Good for contrast planting. 18 to 24-inch trees, balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—A very hardy, and popular evergreen. One of the most popular for landscape work. Foliage is greenish blue to silvery blue. The blue color is brightest in the spring when new growth develops.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Should be planted in open sun away from trees and buildings for best color. 18 to 24 inch trees, balled and burlapped, \$3.00 each.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE — 10-12-inch trees, balled and burlapped. Not postpaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00. Postpaid, 45c each; 3 for \$1.25.

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM—Colorado Silver Juniper. This tree is the best of all the upright growing Cedars and Junipers. It grows similar to the common Red Cedar but is more narrow and compact. The color of the foliage is a silvery blue. Absolutely hardy. 2 to 3 foot trees, balled and burlapped, \$3.00 each.

MUGHO PINE (Pinus mughus)—The most ornamental dwarf pine grown. The dark green color is retained throughout the winter. For rock garden planting it is invaluable. Tree 15 inch spread, \$2.50 each.

PFITZER JUNIPER (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana)—One of the most important evergreens for the large garden or specimen planting. Always a good dark green color, and perfectly hardy. 12 to 15 inch spread, trees balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina)—The most beautiful of the low-growing Junipers with numerous fan-shaped branches. Valuable for the small planting or rock garden. Makes a wonderful background for flowering plants. 12 to 15 inch spread, trees balled and burlapped, \$2.50 each.

RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)—It is a compact, pyramidal type. As winter comes on, the tips of the new foliage present a pinkish appearance. The early spring color is very bright green, gradually darkening during the summer. May be sheared to any shape desired. Each, \$2.50.

All Evergreen Trees are F.O.B. Denver.

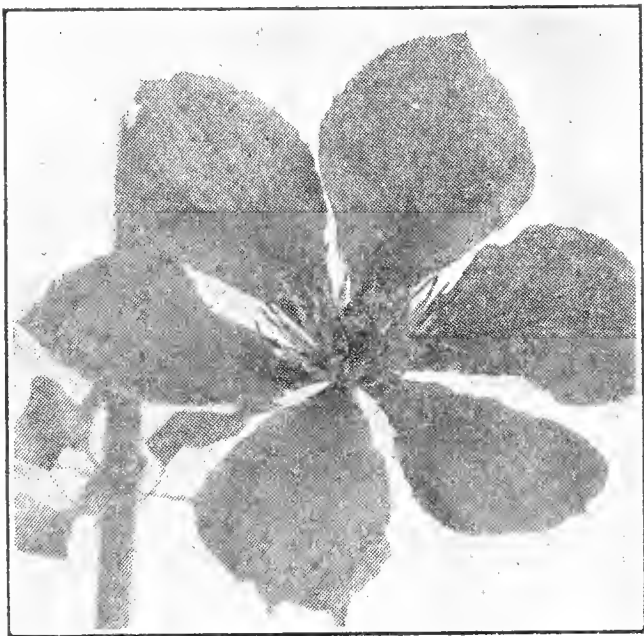
Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI (New Virginia Creeper)—Equipped with tendrils, by which it will climb walls of stone or brick, similarly to Boston Ivy. **Each, 35c.**

AMERICAN IVY—Virginia Creeper or Woodbine (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*)—A strong, rapid grower. Hardy everywhere. **Each, 35c.**

BOSTON IVY—This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in Summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in Autumn. **Each, 35c.**

BITTERSWEET—A shrubby vine, with yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. **Each, 35c.**



Clematis

Large Flowering Clematis

JACKMANI—This variety is better known than any other, and still stands as one of the best. It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers four to six inches in diameter, from July until October. **2 years old, Each, \$1.00.**

Small-Flowering Clematis

PANICULATA—This variety of clematis has proved to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. **2 years old, Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.**

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPONICA HALLIANA—A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season; one of the best bloomers. **2 years old, Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.**

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET—A hardy, sweet scented high-climbing variety. Leaves oval or oblong, bluish green above, glaucous beneath. Trumpet shaped flowers are scarlet, about two inches long and very showy. Profuse bloomer. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.**

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large foamy sprays in silvery white. **Each, 75c.**

TRUMPET VINE—Very hardy and rapid grower. Used for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. Produces clusters of trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about 3 inches long. If tops are kept cut back it makes a beautiful bush for the lawn. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.**

WISTARIA (Chinese Purple)—One of the best of the Wistarias; rapid growing and elegant, attaining 15 to 20 feet in a season; flowers a pale-blue, borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June. **Each, 50c.**

Hardy Water Lilies

(Ready April 15th)

A select list of the most suitable varieties for all hardy water garden purposes. Ready April 15th to June 1st.

COMMANCHE—Blossoms are orange-pink with yellow stamens the first day, deepening on succeeding days to a glowing amber-red with a heart of fire. **Each, \$1.50.**

EUGENIA DE LAND—An exquisite sweet scented flower with long pink petals shaded deeper at the base. **Each, \$1.00.**

GLORIOSA—Choice; producing up to 200 glorious blooms with apple-blossom fragrance; not large, but perfect, and exceptionally double. Brilliant carmine-red. The vivid color, freedom and small leaf-spread, popularize it for tubs. **Each, \$1.75.**

INDIANA—A free growing variety bearing beautiful copper-yellow flowers tinged with pink. **Each, \$1.00.**

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA—Flowers bright canary yellow and leaves deep green, beautifully blotched with brown. **Each, \$1.00.**

MARLIACEA PINK—Color a soft flesh pink. Splendid companion to next variety, which it resembles. **Each, \$1.00.**

MARLIACEA WHITE—Large fragrant flowers of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow. Blooms profusely. **Each, \$1.00.**

ODORATA GIGANTIA—Large pure white flowers and very fragrant blossoms reach six to eight inches across. **Each, 50c.**

ROBINSONI—Blossoms are dark orange-red changing and deepening in color with age. **Each, \$1.75.**

COLLECTION THE MARLIAC TRIO

One each Marliac White, Chromatella Yellow and Pink.

ALL THREE FOR \$2.50, POSTPAID

Shallow Water and Floating Plants

PARROT FEATHER (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*)—The feathery green stems trail over the water or foam in soft, airy masses from fountain basins. **15c per bunch.**

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia crassipes*)—The delicate spikes of lavender flowers are as beautiful as an orchid. The plant floats on the water but likes the roots in a cool place, particularly among the lily pads. A good plant for shady locations, blooming well when crowded. Universally used in fish bowls and pools. **Each, 15c; 4 for 50c.**

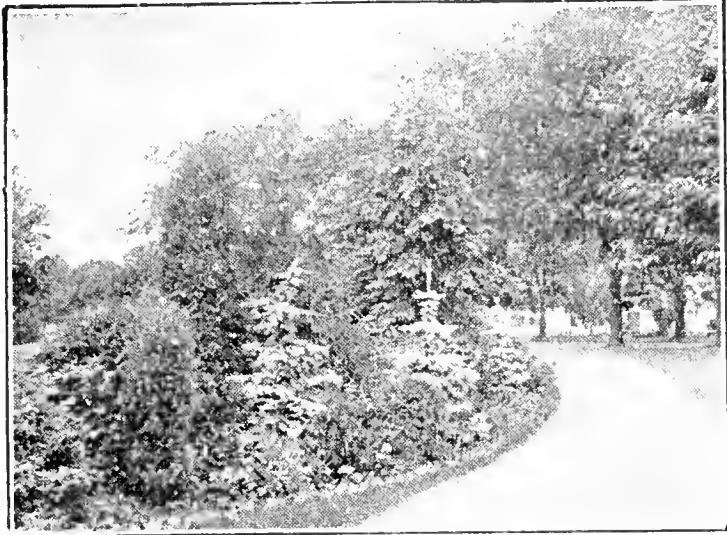
WATER POPPY—An old favorite whose cheerful yellow flowers look for all the world like California Poppies. Each plant throws out floating runners bearing many blossoms all summer long. Plant as you would a water lily. One of the most useful plants in the water garden. **Each, 15c; 4 for 50c.**

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID

Ornamental and Shade Trees

ORNAMENTAL TREES occupy a very important place in landscape decorations. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory.

We offer the following trees in the six to eight foot size, priced for shipment not prepaid.



PIN OAK—A superb and distinct tree with pleasing bright green foliage, changing to deep red in autumn. **Each, \$1.50.**

RED OAK—A large majestic tree, with usually a broad round head, the foliage turning dark red in the fall. **Each, \$2.50.**

BOLLEANA POPLAR—Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath. **Each, 75c.**

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN—This beautiful ornamental tree is just loaded with beautiful double, brilliant scarlet blooms during the month of May. This is followed by small, showy fruit later on. **4 to 5 ft, each, \$1.75.**

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple-Leaf Plum)—Foliage is a beautiful reddish purple and has a pink blossom in May. Grows to about 10 to 12 feet. Fine for making a contrast on a green lawn or when planted among other flowering shrubs. **3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.**

RUSSIAN OLIVE—A very hardy and handsome species that in some sections forms a small tree, 8 to 12 feet high. The leaves are particularly handsome, willowlike and a rich silvery white. The flowers are small, golden yellow and very fragrant, followed by yellow fruits, which are covered with silvery scales. Blooms in June. **5 to 6 feet, each, 90c.**

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW (Niobe)—The best Willow for shade and ornamental purposes. It has long slender branches that droop very gracefully. Its leaves are long and narrow, green above and silver on the underneath side. Grows to be quite a large tree. Has a very striking winter effect with its many drooping golden barked branches. **Each, \$1.00.**

AMERICAN ELM—Very valuable for boulevard planting for streets, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. **Each, 75c.**

AMERICAN LINDEN—A very stately and beautifully shaped tree. It makes a fine specimen of a shade tree with bright shining leaves. It bears blossoms in July. It is a vigorous grower in the Northwest. **5 to 6 ft. Each, \$1.50.**

CHINESE ELM—One of the most rapid growing trees. Very durable and hardy. Slender, tough branches. Compact habit of growth with small attractive leaves. Highly recommended for street planting. Grows anywhere, and is one of the best for dry climates. **6 to 8 feet, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.**

CHINESE ELM SEEDLING—We have some nice seedlings that would do to plant out as windbreaks on farms, estates, etc. **18 to 24 inch size at \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.**

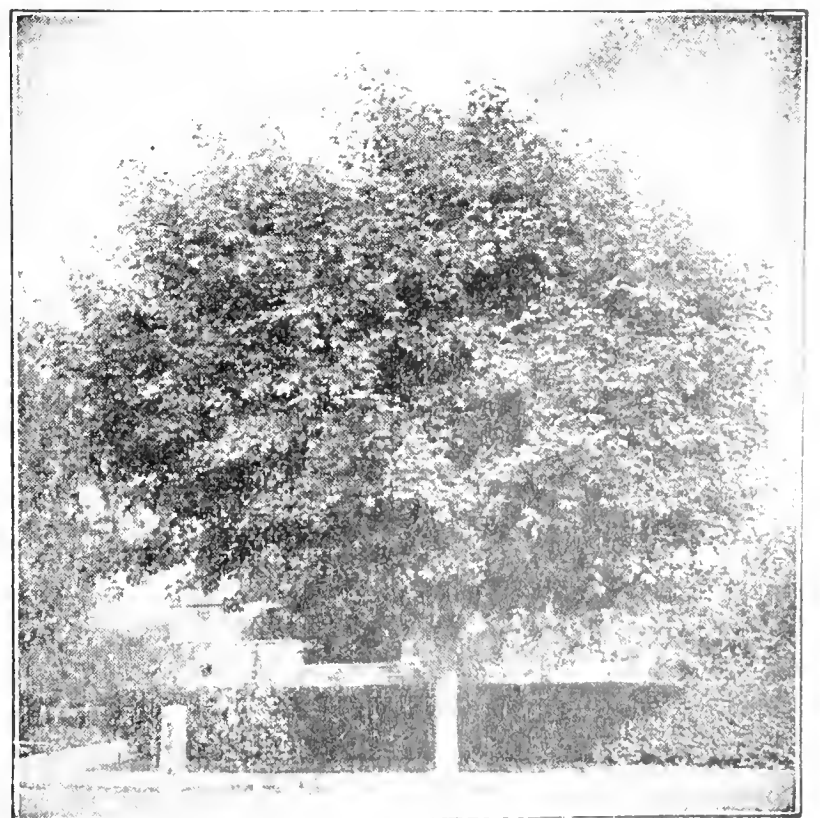
CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH—Many attractive characteristics combine to make this a tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall and slender, vigorous, with slender branches in drooping festoons of delicately cut leaves. It colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. **Each, \$2.50.**

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING—A low, bushy tree, the most beautiful of all the fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. At a distance the tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. **2 to 3 feet, each, 75c.**

SILVER OR SOFT MAPLE—This rapid growing tree is being largely planted in many places. A clean tree. Beautiful and hardy. Fine for streets, parks and lawns. **Each, 75c.**

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER—The new leaves are red or purplish, later turning to dark rich green. In open groupings with other trees it lends a note of color contrast. Valued also for specimen and avenue planting. **Each, \$2.50.**

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN—A fine, hardy shade and ornamental tree; head dense and regular. Covered from July till midwinter with large clusters of bright red berries. **Each, \$1.00.**



Chinese Elm

Grape Vines

Easy to Grow—Yearly Crops



AGAWAM—Berries very large, reddish brown; excellent flavor, sweet and sprightly. Vigorous grower, good producer; ripens early. 3 for 40c, postpaid.

BETA—A hardy, northern hybrid, deep purple in color, medium size, and considered one of the best varieties for jelly and similar uses. Especially adapted for northern states. 20c each, 3 for 50, postpaid.

CACO—Berries large, wine-red with abundant bloom, carried in large compact bunches. It ripens in advance of Concord and is a strong, vigorous grower. 30c each, 3 for 75c, postpaid.

CONCORD—One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom; juicy, buttery and very sweet. 3 for 40c, postpaid.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape. 3 for 40c, postpaid.

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord. 3 for 40c, postpaid.

GRAPE COLLECTION

Three extra strong 2-year-old plants each of Agawam, Niagara, Concord, Moore's Early (12 in all, value \$1.60). Sent prepaid for only \$1.35.

Blackberries

A very small plot of ground planted to Blackberries will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the family. Succeeds best on good strong soil. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 2 or 3 feet in the rows. Cut out all the dead wood every year; mulch heavily to get plenty of large berries. Put the waste spaces to work by planting Blackberries.

ELDORADO—Largest and best hardy Blackberry for this part of the country. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste. Good market sort, standing shipping and handling well. Vigorous, hardy, enormous yielder. 6 for 40c; 12 for 65c, postpaid.

Gooseberries

The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain the moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin; one of the best. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75, postpaid.

JOSSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, red berries of best quality. The freest from mildew. 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA—The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. This variety is recommended most highly. 6 for 40c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid.

Currants

They succeed well in a cool, moist, soil, and should be planted about 4 feet apart and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—The leading market variety. Stems and bunches are extra large, uniform size, easily picked, of excellent quality. The plant is very productive, robust and hardy. 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

PERFECTION—This is perhaps the best variety of Red Currant that was ever introduced. It is a prolific yielder, with a rich sub-acid flavor. The fruit is very pulpy and contains but very few seeds. 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Everbearing Strawberries

For best results, plants should be disbudded up to July 1 after the main June crop is past. They will then bear crops beginning early in August and continue until frost.



Mastodon Everbearer

THE GIANT EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY
Produces Large Luscious Berries 90 Days After Planting. Will Produce Three Crops of Berries in 18 Months

This astonishing new everbearing strawberry is a great advance over all other everbearing varieties. It produces large, deep-rooted plants that bear great quantities of the large luscious berries. Just plant them in any good garden soil this spring, keep the blossoms picked off until early in July. The plants are then well rooted and will soon bear big, red, delicious berries until severe cold weather. Then the next spring Mastodon bears as heavy a crop as any spring variety and after six weeks' rest, starts in again and bears all summer and fall. 25 for 50c; 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.10, postpaid.

NEW GEM (Everbearing)—Very hardy, drought resistant and not subject to leaf blight. Good plant makers on any soil and although plants themselves are somewhat smaller than Senator Dunlap they are every bit as prolific. A marvelous spring variety which produces large crops the first season and continues throughout the season. Berries ripen all the way to their tips and redden clear through. 25 for 50c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Strawberries (June-Bearing)

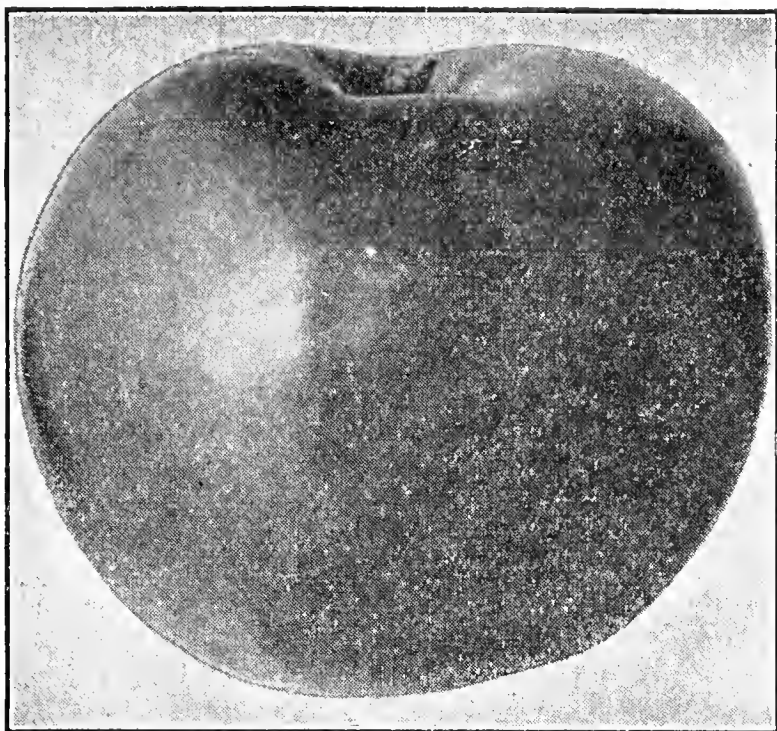
SENATOR DUNLAP—Beautiful dark red fruits shading to deep scarlet. Senator Dunlap has been for many years one of the most popular Strawberries for the table and for canning. Of good size and sweet flavor. 25 for 35c; 100 for 85c, postpaid.

AROMA—Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm; a good shipper. Above two varieties planted side by side will make your season for ripe strawberries much longer. 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

HOOD RIVER—A fine-yielding, long-keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. 25 for 35c; 100 for 85c, postpaid.

FREMONT WILLIAMS—A new variety, destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all western growers. 25 for 40c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Apples



The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater. The following list we consider to be the best for general planting. The stock we offer is hardy, 4 to 5 foot, 2-year-old trees.

DELICIOUS—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.

GRIME'S GOLDEN—Large, golden yellow, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Fine dessert apple.

JONATHAN—Medium, brilliant red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich. Fine-grained.

RED WINESAP—Rich dark red; fine-grained and juicy. Winter.

WEALTHY—Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality—white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red.

WILSON'S RED JUNE—Small, early, round red apple. Flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Similar to Delicious in shape. Fruit rich yellow color.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large, uniform, yellowish white apples with moderately firm, juicy flesh.

RED SIBERIAN (Crab Apple)—Fruits small; about an inch in diameter. Grows in clusters; bears young and abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

WHITNEY CRAB—The fruit is very large and glossy green, striped with red. Good for eating and canning.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$6.00. Assorted if desired.

Peaches

ELBERTA—A leading market variety, large, handsome bright yellow overspread with crimson; juicy, fine shipper, freestone.

J. H. HALE—Large orange yellow, considered by many superior to Elberta, freestone.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$6.00. Assorted if desired.

Pears

BARTLETT—Fruit large, clear lemon yellow, highly flavored, very juicy. Ripens in September.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$6.00. Assorted if desired.

Cherries



Early Richmond Cherry

EARLY RICHMOND—Unsurpassed for cooking. Hardest of all varieties, bears heavily. Cherries are medium size, round and dark red. Flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Early. Very popular, and a fine variety in every respect.

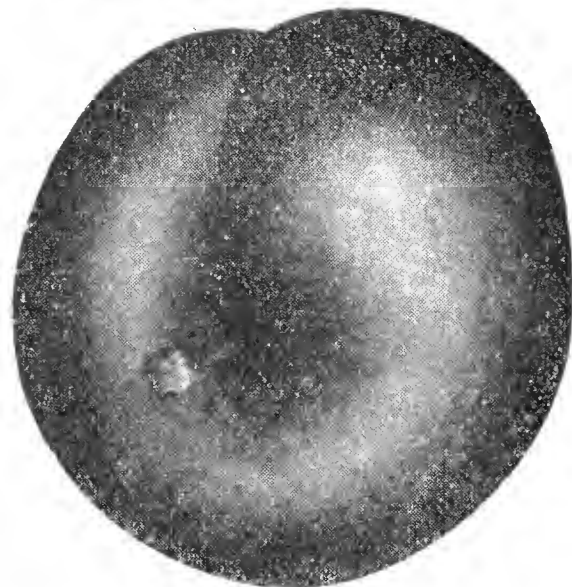
ENGLISH MORELLO—Easily grown, heavy producer, very hardy. Fruit dark red, quality very good, with a rich, acid flavor. Late.

MONTMORENCY—Best of all sour varieties, most in demand at all markets, widely used by canneries. Fruit is good size, bright clear red, fine quality, sub-acid flavor. Early. A splendid all around variety.

SWEET CHERRY (Black Tartarian)—Very large, bright purplish black cherry; flesh very rich, delicious, thick, juicy, of purplish color. Very vigorous, erect grower and an immense bearer.

PRICES—Large, 4 to 6 foot, 2-year-old trees, by express, not postpaid, at: Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$6.00. Assorted if desired.

Plums



Lombard Plums

BURBANK — Skin dark red over a yellow ground; juicy, sweet. Good shipper; ripens in late August. Large.

GREEN GAGE—Skin greenish - yellow, flesh pale green, juicy and exceedingly rich. One of the best for canning purposes, Freestone.

GERMAN PRUNE — Purplish-black, medium juicy, large. Good market variety, one of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness.

LOMBARD—Fruits violet red, roundish oval. Juicy and pleasant. A valuable market variety. Very hardy and adapted to light soils.

WILD GOOSE—Cultivated wild plum. Deep red when ripe, very tart, good for jelly and preserves.

Prices by express, not prepaid: Each, 70c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$6.00. Assorted if desired.

Raspberries

CUMBERLAND (Black)—Healthy, vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops. Fruits very profitable; large, firm. Midseason. 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

LATHAM RASPBERRY (The Giant Red Raspberry)—The ability of Latham to yield so heavily, together with the large size and fine appearance of the berries, make it unquestionably the most profitable variety for either the home or market garden. Many plants will bear fruit the first year they are set out. Price of strong disease-free plants: 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY (Bears from July to October)—A wonderful raspberry that will give you a fine crop of berries from July until hard frosts in the fall; will produce a nice crop the first season if planted in good soil. Berries are bright crimson in color, large size, firm and sweet. Canes are vigorous growers and well covered with heavy green foliage. St. Regis is a heavy bearer in the regular berry season and besides will give you a crop in the fall when fresh berries are always welcome. Price of strong disease-free plants: 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

Perfegro Lawn Grass Seeds

For making a new lawn or for reseeded established lawns, use our special reseeded grass seed.

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly reseeded, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

As a top dressing, use pulverized sheep manure or a highly concentrated commercial fertilizer, avoiding barnyard manure, which is not only unsightly, but contains large quantities of weed seed as well.



PERFEGRO LAWN MIXTURE

A beautiful, smooth, low-growing, dark, velvety grass. It is composed of the best grade of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover, together with other fine bladed perennial grasses mixed in the right proportion to produce a rich velvety lawn which remains green the entire season. **Postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Used more for lawns than any other grass. The seed is slow to germinate and should be mixed with other quick growing dwarf grasses. It is dark green in color; forms a close, thick turf and is very hardy. The standard weight per bushel of Kentucky Blue Grass is 14 pounds.

Our special reseeded seed is extra heavy, of high purity and germination. Can be supplied in 19-lb., 21-lb., and 24-lb. grade.

Prices Postpaid:

19-lb. Grade: Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.50.

21-lb. Grade: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75.

24-lb. Grade: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS AND WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This mixture is 80 per cent Kentucky Blue Grass and 20 per cent White Dutch Clover. **Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Is used principally for lawns. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well, remaining green when other grasses dry up. For this reason it is valuable for lawns on dry soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.50.**

SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

On many lawns there are unsightly bare spots under trees and between adjoining buildings, where it is impossible to get the ordinary lawn grass to grow. For such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. They are the finest and most costly of all grasses. **Postpaid: Lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 25 lbs., \$13.75.**

QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing, velvety green mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good, permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture which we offer; nor is it lacking in permanence. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

ASTORIA BENT

This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. The seed is very fine and pure so one pound to 300 square feet should be planted. **Postpaid: Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 25 lbs., \$21.25.**

COOS OR SEASIDE BENT

This variety differs only from the Astoria Bent in that it creeps more on top of the ground, thus forming when it has been well established somewhat of a turf or matting on top of the soil which tends to crowd out weeds. It is fine for putting greens, etc. **Postpaid: Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 25 lbs., \$21.25.**

HIGHLAND BENT

Similar in habit to the Astoria Bent, grown in the upland regions of the Northwest. Will stand more dry weather than other strains of Bent Grasses. **Postpaid: Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 25 lbs., \$21.25.**

MIXED BENT

Postpaid: Lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25; 25 lbs., \$17.50.

CANADA BLUE GRASS

Its merit is in the fact that it will grow on almost any soil under any adverse climatic conditions, where other grasses would fail. Especially suited for thin, dry soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.**

FANCY RED TOP

A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses. **Postpaid: Lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 25 lbs., \$8.75.**

CHEWING FESCUE (NEW ZEALAND)

This is used in mixtures for fine lawns, for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted. Splendid for growing in shaded places. **Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.50.**

POA TRIVIALIS (Shade Grass)

A splendid variety for putting greens or lawns under trees. Very good for shady places and makes a splendid turf. **Postpaid: Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$12.50.**

RYE GRASS (Native)

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. **Postpaid: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00.**

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH (Perennial)

Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawns where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns. **Postpaid: Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$6.25.**

BERMUDA GRASS

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes. **Postpaid: Lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 25 lbs., \$11.25.**

Hardy Grass and Field Seeds

PERFEGRO BRAND GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS are specially recleaned and tested for purity and germination before shipping. If desired, we will send you samples and advise you what the purity and germination test are of any of the Grass or Farm Seeds.

Prices on Alfalfa Seed Quoted on Request



FIELD OF ALFALFA



Alfalfa

CULTURE—Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa.

Alfalfa is the great hay crop for America and can be successfully grown in many localities. Alfalfa is of two types, the Domestic or Common which has a long tap root which penetrates into the soil for a distance of 8 to 10 feet and the Grimm Type, which has a spreading root system. The Grimm type is considered the hardiest although on certain soils and in certain localities the Hardy Common varieties will stand extremes of heat and cold equally well. All our Alfalfa Seed is especially selected for Adaptability and Hardiness.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA—Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination.

DOMESTIC ALFALFA (Dry Land Grown)—Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

GRIMM ALFALFA (Blue Tag Grade)—State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

GRIMM ALFALFA (Growers' Affidavit Seed)—This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm Seed.

SPECIAL ALFALFA NO. 10—This is a combination consisting of about 40 per cent of Grimm Type Seed and balance of Hardy Common Seed. This is an excellent mixture where a heavy yield of hay is desired. Not recommended for sowing for a seed crop.

LADAK—This is a new wilt-resistant variety; it is slow to start in the spring but makes up for lost time as the season advances. It yields as well as common alfalfa and will hold a stand from one to two years longer. Supply of seed is very limited.

ARGENTINE ALFALFA—Owing to the shortage of domestic grown alfalfa seed this season we have a supply of imported seed from Argentina. This is of the common variety and is adapted for planting in most sections excepting possibly the northern section. This seed is stained 10 per cent Orange Red to meet government regulations as to its origin.

Clovers

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER—Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. Alsike being a perennial, will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre if used alone.

LESPEDeza (Korean Clover)—Korean Lespedeza is an annual Legume with very fine stems. In general appearance it resembles Alfalfa. It grows about 15 inches high. Where the stand is scattered the plants branch profusely. Where the stand is thick the plants have an upright growth like Red Clover or Alfalfa. Lespedeza grows on poor soils and increases the fertility as well as improves the physical condition of the soil. It is an annual but will reseed itself each year so that only one sowing is necessary for a permanent pasture. For pasture about 8 pounds of seed is required per acre. On tilled land for hay or for a seed crop 10 to 12 pounds per acre should be sown. Korean Lespedeza is palatable to all classes of live stock, particularly cattle. It will stand close grazing by cattle and still set enough seed to maintain a stand.

RED CLOVER (Mammoth)—Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed.

RED CLOVER (Medium)—Colorado-grown seed. This is the common Red Clover, so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 8 to 11 pounds per acre. The seed we offer is the highest grade.

SWEET CLOVER—The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For summer sowing use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting. Sow 12 to 20 lbs. per acre.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture.

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Sweet Clover—(Continued)

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER—White Blossom Sweet Clover makes the rankest growth of any clover. It produces the biggest hay crop and is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It breaks up the soil, gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the soil.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, PASTURE GRADE—A small creeping perennial variety valuable for pasturage and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre.



Use Nitragin Culture "A" for Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Culture "B" for Red Clover, Mammoth Red Clover, Alsike and White Dutch. For prices on Nitragin see Page 73.

Grass Seeds For Hay and Pasture

BERMUDA GRASS—The Bermuda is a native Southern grass, but on account of its wonderful drought-resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt, as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. Fine for the south.

BROME GRASS (Northern Grown Seed)—Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS—The newest and very best grass for the plains regions. Crested Wheat Grass is an introduction by the Bureau of Plant Industry from the steppes region of Siberia. It is adapted to a rainfall under 13 inches. In comparison with slender wheat grass and brome grass it is a slightly heavier yielder of hay, producing from 1 to 1½ tons per acre. It becomes green in spring even earlier than brome grass and stays green later in the Fall. Where the slender wheat grass will not spread to any extent, the crested wheat will spread widely and completely cover the ground. This is undoubtedly the most important grass introduction that we have for the general plains conditions. Absolutely cold hardy.

About 10 to 15 lbs. of seed should be used to the acre when the grass is seeded with a grain drill. This is the best method of planting for hay or pasture, but if the plan is to produce seed it may be best to plant the grass in rows and cultivate. When sowing for seed use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre for double rows 42 inches apart. Crested Wheat Grass hay is of excellent quality if cut soon after blooming.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, for Pasture—One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist.

Grass Seeds For Hay and Pasture

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS—Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone.

NATIVE RYE GRASS—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre if sown alone.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre in spring.

RED TOP (Solid Seed)—Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

REED CANARY GRASS—Is one perennial grass that will thrive in marshy places, stands under water for weeks without injury, yields enormous tonnage of hay with feed value equal to wheat bran. Sow any time before June 20th at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, broadcast. It forms a sod rapidly through the spreading of underground roots. Makes your low lands grow profitable crops.

SUDAN GRASS, for Hay and Pasture—Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

TIMOTHY—One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. Fancy recleaned seed.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—20 per cent Alsike. Fine for hay or pasture.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—10 per cent Alsike.

ORCHARD GRASS—A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

WESTERN WHEAT GRASS—This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our western country and thrives well in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and North Dakota. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with brome grass. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre and if planted with brome, 7½ pounds to the acre. The seed being quite heavy, may be sown with any ordinary grain seeder. Plant 1 to 3 inches deep.



Orchard Grass

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Mixtures for Hay Lands and Pastures

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND—This mixture consists of Red Top, Rye Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE—(For all soils except low wet ground.) This mixture consists of hardy deep rooted grasses and clovers. It will furnish good grazing throughout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE—The State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well-balanced permanent pasture mixture and gives these quantities as the proper amounts to sow per acre.

	Pounds
Orchard Grass -----	15
Brome Grass -----	15
Meadow Fescue -----	10
Timothy -----	6
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover -----	4
Total per acre -----	50

Seed Grains Spring Wheat

On irrigated lands, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

EARLY BART—Bart wheat is a white soft spring wheat suitable for dry land conditions.

KOMAR WHEAT—Komar is a bearded hard red spring wheat, produced by crossing Kota and Marquis at the North Dakota Experiment Station. After experimental trials, both under irrigation and dry land conditions, this variety has been released as standard for Colorado on both irrigated and non-irrigated land. Komar, though not entirely resistant to rust, is more resistant than Marquis or Ceres. The milling and baking qualities of Komar are excellent.

MACARONI OR DURUM—This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat-resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers.

NEW MARQUIS—Is a very early, beardless, hard, red, spring wheat, very productive. It has higher milling and baking qualities than most of the varieties of spring wheat known today, and will almost always grade No. 1. Besides being about 10 days earlier than most spring wheats it generally outyields them and has been known to produce 45 to 60 bushels per acre.

As it is short, stiff strawed, it is not likely to lodge and stands up well under irrigated conditions. The grain is plump and of a dark red appearance.

Winter Wheat

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

KANRED—This new winter wheat has taken the country by storm. Developed by the Kansas State Agricultural College, and is now the most popular variety in the Middle West. It is similar to Turkey Red wheat, but earlier, more resistant to rust and a better yielder. It is the hardiest winter wheat yet produced. Records show that in one locality Kanred came through the winter unscathed while 50 per cent of other varieties were killed. It is also a better milling wheat.

TURKEY RED—This is the leading winter variety grown here, it is a bearded variety; very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well.

Seed Grains—(Continued) Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COLSESS BARLEY—This is a combination of the California feed and success barleys, having been improved until it is beardless, and much earlier than either of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early and a heavy yielder, and with its freedom from the troublesome beards make it the surest and best grain crop for the West.

CLUB MARIOUT BARLEY—Club Mariout Barley is an extremely early maturing, six-rowed, hulled and smooth, awned variety. It plays the same role on the dryland that Trebi plays on the irrigated land. Developed by the Akron Station and since its release has met with marked favor on the drylands. Under extreme drouthy conditions it has produced excellent yields.

IMPROVED WHITE HULLESS OR BALD BARLEY—It is HULLESS, BEARDLESS, very hard, and is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and on good soils yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail.

TREBI BARLEY—This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. At the Ft. Collins Experiment Station it outyielded all other barleys in a six-year test. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantage over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding.

WISCONSIN NO. 38, BREWING OR MALT BARLEY—Wisconsin No. 38 was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It is a smooth, awned, heavy yielding variety.

In Colorado the past season yields of 70 bushels per acre have been reported. It is the best variety for the manufacture of malt and its heavy yielding quality makes it equally desirable for feeding purposes.

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated land.

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor.

Its earliness and hardiness enables it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.



New Improved Ceresan

A new dust disinfectant for seed oats, barley, wheat, and other cereals made by the manufacturers of Seme-san. Effective in controlling seed borne diseases, such as Loose-Smut of oats, Stinking-smut of Wheat, etc. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed.

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Oats

Sow 2½ bushels to the acre



BLISS SIDE—This is a very early, hardy, prolific oat, the grain resembling the Swedish Select in appearance, but is a side variety and is very popular with growers in the mountains and short-season districts.

BRUNKER—Brunker is a very early variety of Red Oats, adapted to dry land conditions. Under favorable conditions, Brunker Oats produces plump kernels of good bushel weight.

COLORADO No. 37—This is a new oat, which has been developed in Colorado. The parent stock was selected from a field of Swedish type oats, but it has been bred up for a number of years until it is a distinct and superior variety. The hull is thicker than Victory, but it yields well, and the straw is stiff. Well adapted to irrigated and cool, dry upland conditions.

KHERSON—Kherson is an early white oat especially adapted for planting in high altitudes.

SWEDISH SELECT—This oat is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the northern states. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought-resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts.

VICTORY—This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm.

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds. In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these spring or fall as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

SPRING RYE—Spring rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as winter rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality.

FALL OR WINTER RYE—This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as fall rye. If sown in August, makes a fine fall and winter pasture. Fall rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye.

ROSEN OR PETKUS RYE—A winter rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of winter rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of winter rye.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 50 pounds of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE—This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

SILVER HULL—The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour.

Flax Seed

WILT-RESISTANT—Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel.

BISON FLAX—Success in flax production depends to a large extent upon the wilt resistance of the variety planted. Bison is a wilt-resistant, large seeded, heavy yielding strain.

Rape

An Excellent Forage Crop for Sheep and Hogs

DWARF ESSEX—Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land, but will do well in any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. If sown broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivation it makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Vetch

HAIRY, OR SAND VETCH—An excellent plant for a winter cover crop to prevent leaching; also for forage and fertilizing. If sown in August or September it will make a good crop of forage the following spring. It is quite hardy and very seldom winter kills unless planted on wet, heavy soil. It is being used extensively in this vicinity for plowing under; also for dairy stock and poultry pasture. Sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES—Similar in growth to Sand Vetch, but for spring planting only.

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Field or Stock Peas

For Colorado and the Western States, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected. They make good ensilage, and are admirable feed, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk-producing elements.

COLORADO STOCK PEAS—This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—A prolific variety grown principally in the northern sections. Used mainly for stock feeding and is largely used in the manufacture of Split Peas.

MARROWFAT (Large White)—A commercial sort grown extensively for dry use. Vines 4 feet tall. Seeds large, round, creamy white. Very productive.

MARROWFAT (Black Eye)—Similar to the White Marrowfat excepting that the seeds have a black eye.

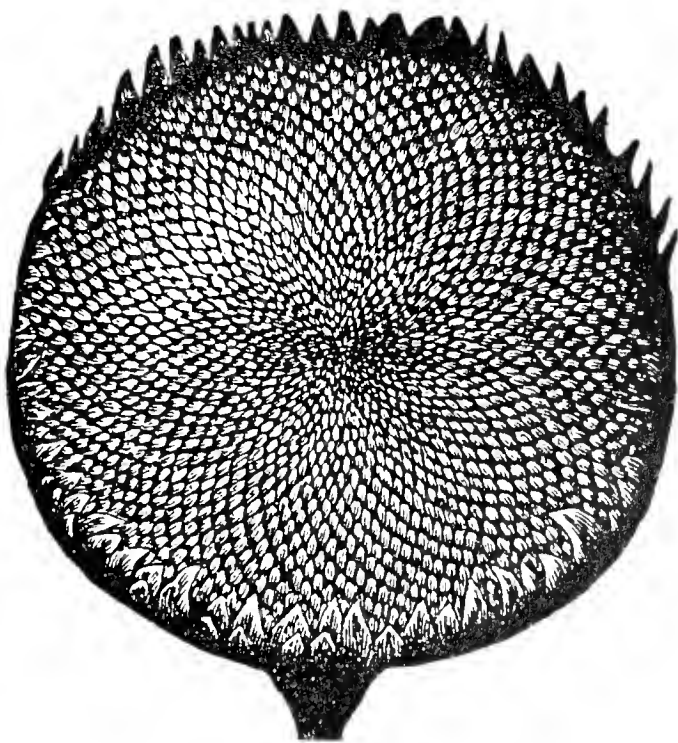
SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE PEAS—The dry peas are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts.

WHIP-POOR-WILL COW PEAS—The vines when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across and are filled with striped seed which makes most excellent feed for hens.

Broom Corn

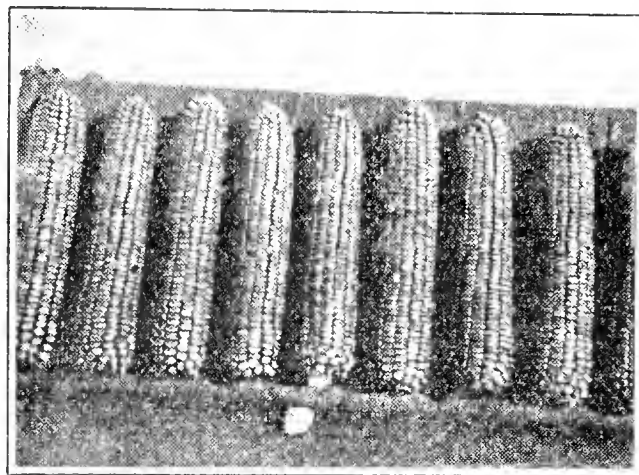
The Broom Corns are distinguished by their dry, pithy stalks and by their long, loose, open heads called brush. The heads, which are the important part of the crop, are used in making brooms and brushes. Plant about June 1st in rows 3½ feet apart, using about 8 lb. of seed per acre.

BLACK SPANISH—This variety is fast supplanting all others with growers who market brush. It is similar in growth to the Oklahoma Dwarf Evergreen with the exception that practically all the seed grows in a ball on the top of the brush. This characteristic simplifies seeding operations and enhances the value of the brush.

Seed Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our seed corn is strictly Colorado Grown (except the ensilage varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed. We shall be pleased to send you a sample and germination test of any variety you may be interested in.



Minn. No. 13 Corn

COLORADO YELLOW DENT—This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dryland districts and in the North, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

EARLY YELLOW FLINT (75 days)—This variety is particularly adapted to sections where the Dent varieties will not mature. Fine for early feeding or for late planting.

KING OF THE EARLIEST—(Extra early, 90 days). The earliest, hardiest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along through wet or dry seasons and of making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high.

MINNESOTA No. 13—Minnesota No. 13 is the most popular Yellow Dent Corn in Colorado and other western states. It matures in 90 days. This makes it a very desirable corn for sections where early frosts are common. The ears set about four feet from the ground, average 7 to 10 inches long, 6 to 8 inches in circumference and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The kernels are wedge shaped and of a bright, rich yellow color; smooth and packed closely from butt to tip on a small reddish cob. Throughout the West it is used extensively as a husking crop. The stalks grow six to eight feet and being thick, tall and leafy they make excellent, nutritious fodder. Plant Minnesota 13 Corn for grain, fodder and silage.

SWADLEY—Swadley is an early dent corn maturing in 90 days. It has great ability to withstand heat and drought and is a prime favorite in many sections of Colorado. It ranks equal to Australian Flint as a sure cropper under adverse conditions and is planted in preference to Australian for whole grain feeding. The ears are large and set low on the stalk, average 7 to 9 inches long and carry 12 to 16 rows of grain. The kernels are large, broad and thin, of a light yellow color merging into white on the cap.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN FLINT—White Australian is a hard flint corn well adapted for cool climates and short seasons. It withstands drought well and matures in 80 days. The ears are of medium size, tapering, grow about 12 inches long. The kernels are white, smooth, somewhat shallow, rounded and very flinty. The stalks attain a height of from 5 to 6 feet, producing one to two long ears to the stalk, that set about two feet from the ground.

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Corn—(Continued)

BLUE SQUAW—Is extremely early and of very dwarf habits. Average length of ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, grain of dark purple color and sugary. Better for hogging down than the White or Yellow Flint as the grain is not as hard. Ready to use in about 70 days.

COLORADO No. 13—This is a selection from Minnesota No. 13, developed by the Colorado Pure Seed Growers Association. Recommended especially for earliness and high yielding qualities.

COLORADO WHITE DENT—A corn very similar to Colorado Yellow Dent except in color. A White Dent variety that has been bred for earliness and will make a better yield per acre than the Yellow Dents, especially on thin soils.

EARLY CALICO—The grains of Calico are striped red, yellow and white and mature fully 10 days earlier than the later maturing Yellow Dent varieties. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length. Stalks tall and very leafy. Calico is very rich in protein and highly relished by stock.

FALCONER—Every year this wonderful semi-dent proves more and more its very great value to the Northwest. It is earlier than any of the dents, and heavier, being a descendant from the original native Indian Corn, and it has consistently out-yielded all other sorts year in and year out. It will grow and develop in cold weather when other more tender sorts stand still. The color is a somewhat uneven yellow, rows eight to twelve, and ears large. It grows tall enough on the stalk to be handled with a corn binder. Our seed was grown at an altitude of over 6000 ft. and is well adapted to Northern sections.

RAINBOW FLINT—This is an early maturing corn and is very desirable for dry lands and short seasons. It is a flint, resembling White Australian in habit and size of kernels. The grains are variegated and highly colored.

Ensilage Corn

IOWA SILVER MINE (100 days)—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough-topped, with small white cob. Ears 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels. This corn is a drought-resister, maturing in hot climates where early droughts are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades.

RED COB ENSILAGE—A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stools like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory.

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—Color deep yellow. Leaves and stalks make the finest ensilage or fodder.

Grohoma



Grohoma

Grohoma is a drought-resistant plant, stalks growing from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall with grain heads 10 to 18 inches long. It is a Sugar Cane with Kafir heads growing on it. The stalks are very leafy, making an abundance of fodder. Grohoma grain and fodder are each rich in protein.

Recommended for fodder only in northern latitudes. We offer choice cleaned seed.

Dry Land Grain and Forage Seeds

CULTURE—For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, 5 to 6 pounds in rows and cultivate same as corn.

FETERITA—Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resisting of the grain sorghums. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir or Milo and not so hard. Should not be planted until the weather is warm, as it will rot before sprouting if the soil is cold and wet.

HEGARI—This is one of the earliest maturing of the grain sorghums. It is very similar to Kafir. The grain is nearly equal to Corn in feeding value. The stalks are leafy and make excellent fodder.

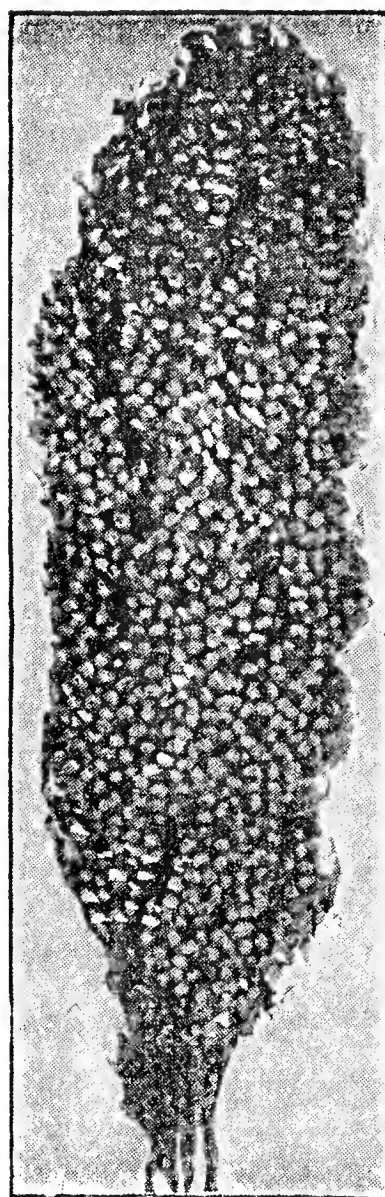


FETERITA

60 DAY MILO—A non-saccharine sorghum of high feeding value. This is the plant that is being so largely raised for its grain in the dry plains of eastern Colorado and western Kansas. The seed is larger than the seed of Kafir and not as hard and equal to corn in feeding value for stock and poultry.

WHEATLAND MILO—One of the best grain sorghums, developed by the Kansas Agricultural College. Extremely dwarf in habit, making it easy to combine, very drought resistant and a heavy yielder of excellent grain, equal in feeding value to corn.

WHITE KAFIR (Dwarf Black Hull)—Usually grows 5 to 6 feet tall in the dry land areas. Heads are heavy and compact, 10 to 14 inches long with black hulls and white seeds. The grain makes good feed for poultry and cattle.



Kafir Corn

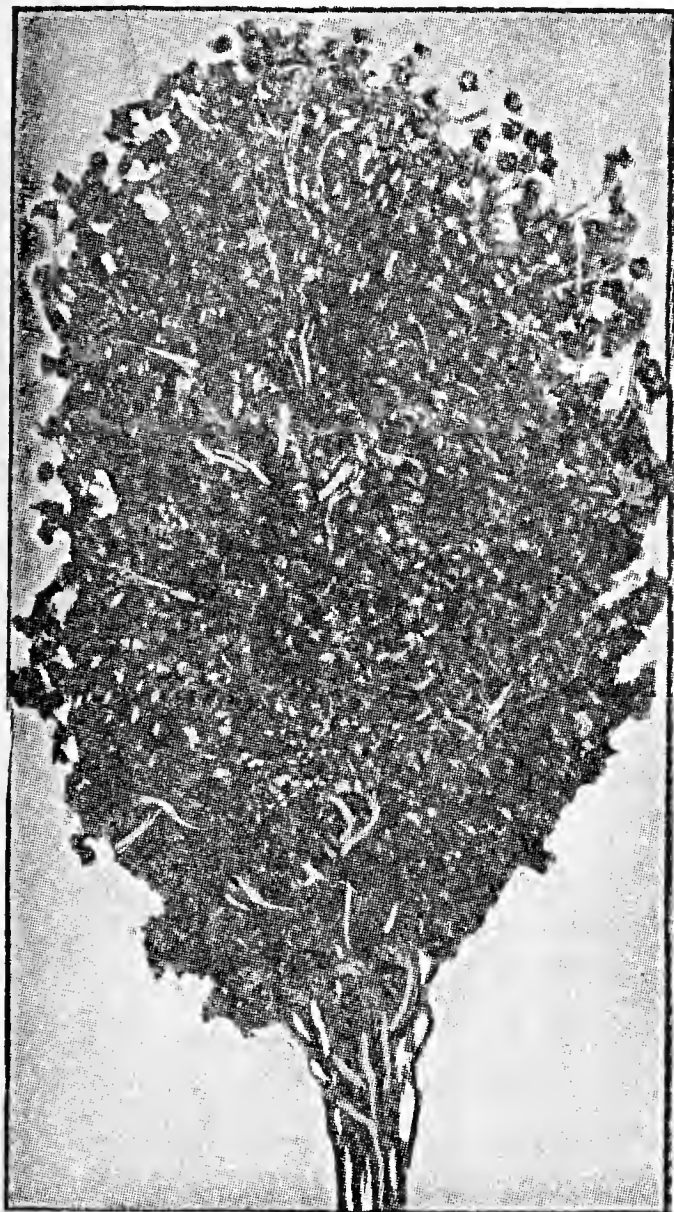
Cane or Sorgo

BLACK AMBER—Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairymen find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money.

RED AMBER—This is a comparatively new variety, but is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is similar to the Black Amber, but is more leafy and is somewhat earlier than the black, which makes it more satisfactory for a catch crop after others have failed.

Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Cane—(Continued)



Sorghum or Cane

EARLY YELLOW ORANGE—Grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. Where this has been tried out it is being preferred to Black Amber for fodder, as it makes a better stock feed and is not as hard on the soil. Horses will eat it up clean; stock, leaves, head and all.

RED ORANGE—A heavy-yielding variety grown for forage and silage. It is rather late in maturing seed, as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

RED TOP OR SUMAC—This variety is very popular in the South and Southwest. The seeds are unlike the other varieties of canes, as they shell off clean, more like the grain sorghum, and are more desirable for feeding. Red top plants are very leafy and sweet. It makes the most fodder and forage of any of the sorghums, and when better known by our Colorado farmers will be more highly appreciated.

RIBBON CANE—This is a superior variety for fodder and ensilage purposes. The stalks grow tall and are very leafy. A very heavy yielder of succulent forage.

WHITE CANE OR COOS SORGO—It resembles amber sorghum in appearance of stems, leaves, and heads, but differs in that the heads are not as juicy and only slightly sweet. Unlike the sweet sorghums, the seeds do not contain tannin, and hence are good feed for stock. The hulls are yellowish white and nearly enclose the seed. Coos Sorghum matures in from 70 to 90 days and is therefore well adapted for short seasons and late plantings.

NOTICE

ALL CANE AND SORGO SEED OFFERED ARE FOR
FORAGE PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT FOR
MANUFACTURING MOLASSES

Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of millets for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre.

WHITE WONDER—A variety which has taken the place of common millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

MANITOBA OR HOG—A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

EARLY FORTUNE OR RED HOG—Very similar to the Manitoba or Hog Millet, only the seed is red instead of yellow.

SIBERIAN OR RED RUSSIAN—Earlier, more hardy, rustproof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. Best variety for hay.

BIG GERMAN—This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat.

Johnson Grass

It does magnificently in the North and sometimes makes 4 tons of good hay per acre. The roots of Johnson Grass are easily killed by cold weather, and exposure of the roots and late fall or winter plowing will effectually eradicate it whenever freezing cold weather occurs.

Sudan Grass

Sudan is an annual and requires replanting each year; and dies with the first frost in the fall, is closely related to Sorghums (Milo Maize, Kafir Corn, etc.), but yields far more abundantly than any of these and the hay has more fattening properties. There is no other forage crop known that will resist drought like Sudan and it is therefore particularly adapted to semi-arid regions, yet it yields immense crops under irrigation and rainy climates.

It may be broadcast or drilled in rows and cultivated. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre or in rows 10 to 12 pounds. Cut for hay when fully headed. Under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained.

Soy Beans

Soy or Soja Beans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soy bean hay is one of the best roughages, and when mixed with corn makes splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. Harvesting for hay is similar to methods used for harvesting Alfalfa or Clover. In this section use only early varieties and do not plant until the ground is warm. Cultivate to keep the soil mellow. To insure a good stand inoculate the seed with NITRAGIN.

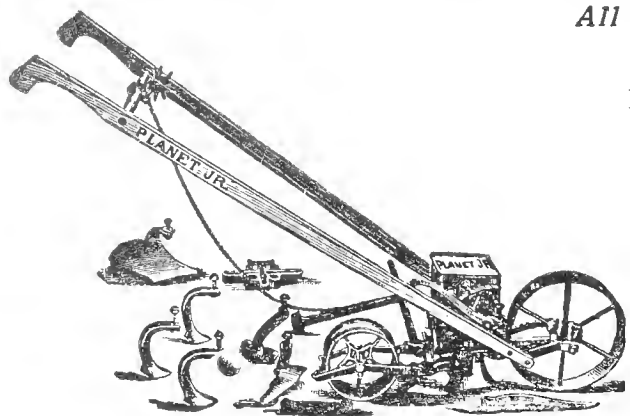
Prices on Field Seeds Quoted on Request

Planet Jr. Tools

A Complete Catalogue Sent on Request

Send for a Planet Jr. Catalogue. It is possible to list only a few of these tools here since the line includes a very complete assortment of hand tools and horse tools, both for one horse or two horses.

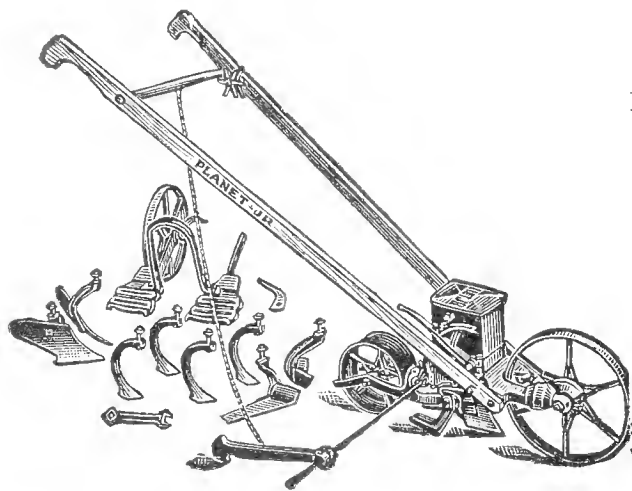
All Prices Quoted F.O.B. Denver on Garden Tools



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, complete, \$16.75.

As a seeder only (No. 4D), \$13.50. Holds 2½ quarts of seed.

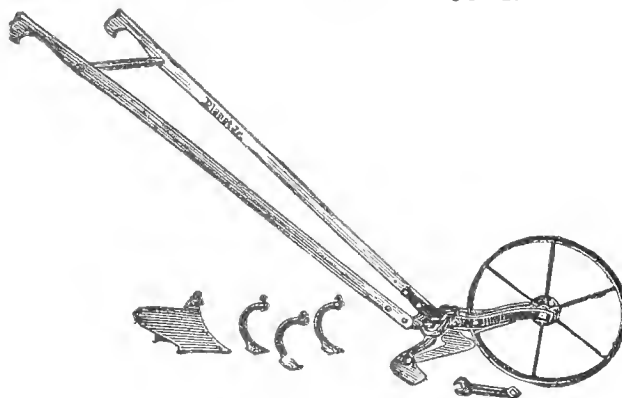
The No. 4 Seeder sows practically all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. In one operation it opens the furrow, drops seeds at the right depth and thickness, covers them, packs soil, and marks the next row. You get straight rows, the right number of plants; this makes cultivation easier.



No. 25 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe. \$21.00

Holds 2½ quarts Weight, 61 lbs.

This is a splendid combination for a family garden, onion grower or large-scale gardener. As a seeder it is the same as the No. 4 and does the same accurate work. Can be used as a double wheel hoe to straddle rows. Hoes work close without injuring plants; cultivator teeth and plows do thorough work. Cutting tools specially hardened. Two acres a day can be worked with this tool.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$7.35.

The No. 17, with its valuable assortment of attachments, is a very complete tool for any kind of garden work—plowing, cultivating, harrowing, hoeing, opening and closing furrows, hilling up plants—always useful throughout the season.

No. 18—Equipment one pair of 6-inch hoes only, most useful cultivating attachment.

Price, \$5.50

Iron King Seeder No. 4



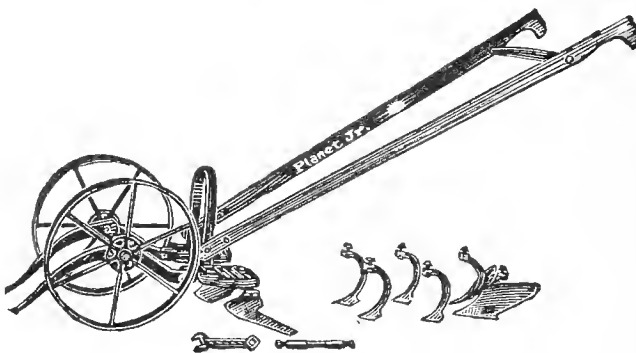
The Iron King Seeder No. 4 is constructed of steel. It has fewer parts and is less complicated than other drills. The V-shaped shoe makes it possible to sow seed in an exact line and at uniform depth. **Price, F. O. B. Denver, \$16.00.**



No. 300 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder. Price Complete, \$18.75.

No. 300A — Price, Complete, \$18.75

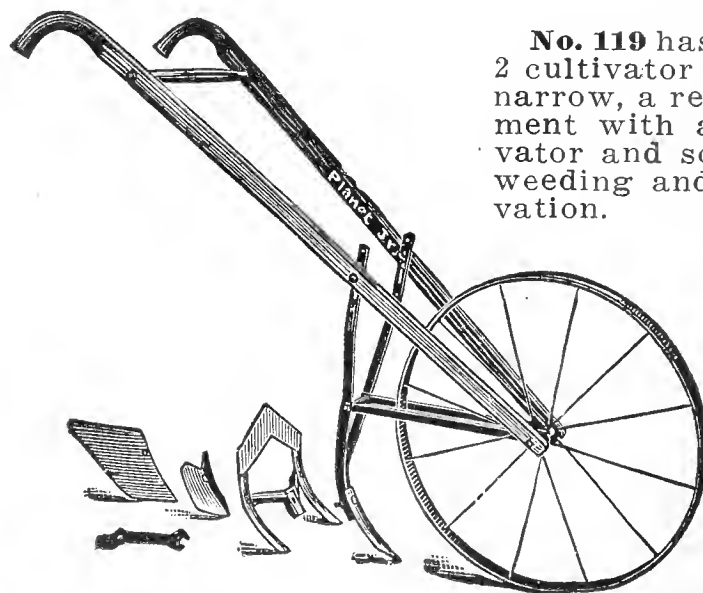
A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder, as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds 4 quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.



No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$10.25.

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddle the row until the plants are 20 inches high, cultivating both sides at once. Cuts in half time required for cultivating and gives you time to have a larger garden.

No. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE is the No. 12 with 6-inch hoes only. Weight, 28 pounds. **Price, \$7.60.**



No. 119 has a strong plow, 2 cultivator teeth, wide and narrow, a reversible attachment with a 3-tooth cultivator and scuffle blade for weeding and shallow cultivation.

Wheel 24 inches high.

No. 119 Price, \$3.75

Packed Weight, 18 pounds.

No. 119W is the same as the No. 119 except that it has a five-prong forged steel cultivating attachment instead of the reversible scuffle blade. This attachment can also be used on any other Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe. **Price, \$4.00.**

Extras for Planet Jr. Hand Tools

6-inch hoes, pair	\$1.30
7½-inch hoes, pair	1.50
9-inch hoes, pair	1.65
Cultivator teeth, all steel, No. 1395, each	.35
Plows for single wheel hoes, each	1.10
Plows for double wheel hoes, pair	1.40
Double mouldboard plows, each	2.25
Onion harvester, 8-inch, each	1.60
Handles, pair	1.00
Disc hoes, pair	3.50
Five-prong weeder attachment	1.00

Better Garden Tools

LETTUCE CUTTERS

This tool was developed primarily to meet the demands of the large lettuce growers for harvesting their crops. They will be found very handy around the home garden for gathering any headed vegetables.

Style LCD has offset shank, 8-inch handle, thirteen inches long over all, 3-inch blade. Price, postpaid, each, 60c.



LETTUCE TRIMMING KNIFE



Each, 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

CORN KNIFE



No. 1—Length of blade, 16½ inches; width 1¼ inches; weight 16 ounces. Each, 50c, postpaid.

No. 2—Length of blade 16½ inches; width 1¾ inches; weight 20 ounces. Each, 60c, postpaid.

GARDEN DIBBLES

For Transplanting Plants and Bulbs
Wood handle, hardened steel point.
Each, 65c, postpaid.

All metal, hardened steel point.
Each, 65c, postpaid.

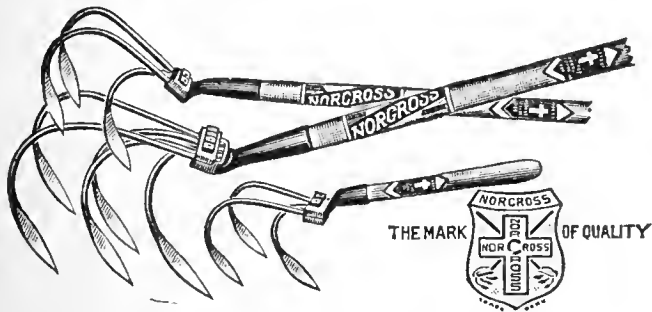
ENGLISH GRASS HOOK



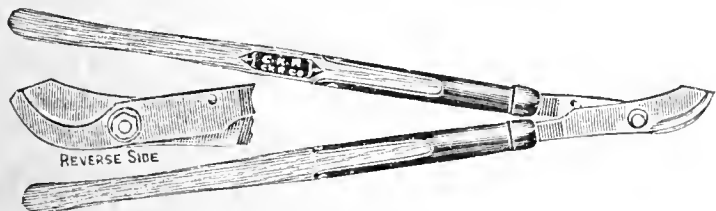
Tool steel blade with crucible steel, riveted and 32-in. lengths. Each, 65c, postpaid.

NORCROSS WEEDERS

The best tool for stirring the soil. Really three tools in one as it hoes, weeds and cultivates all at the same time. Prongs are of spring steel and are detachable. Price, No. 11, 3-prong Midget, postpaid, 75c; not prepaid, 60c. No. 33, 3-prong medium size, long handle, postpaid, \$1.10; not prepaid, 90c each. No. 55, 5-prong, long handle, postpaid, each, \$1.50; not prepaid \$1.25 each.



TREE PRUNER



Blades and hook forged from tool steel and then tempered. Handles natural finish, with 4-inch steel ferrule. Price, postpaid, \$1.75.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER



Length, 15 inches; black enameled. Octagon tool steel tempered. Polished cutting edge. Corrugated green enameled handle securely fastened. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c each; dozen, \$3.75.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE OR DANDELION DIGGER



Forged from high carbon tool steel, insuring strength, durability and lasting cutting edge.

No. 180—15 inches. Each, 30c, postpaid.
No. 300—50 inches. Each 50c, postpaid.

GARDEN HOE



6-inch blade, each, 90c; 7½-inch blade, each, \$1.00; 8-inch blade, each, \$1.10. If wanted by parcel post add 10c for each hoe.

DANDELION RAKE

\$1.00 each, postpaid.

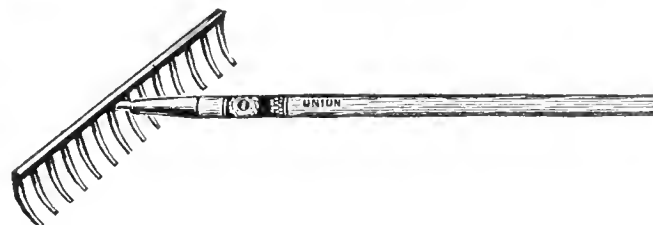


GARDEN RAKE

12-inch, \$1.00 Each.

14-inch, \$1.10 Each.

16-inch, \$1.20 Each.

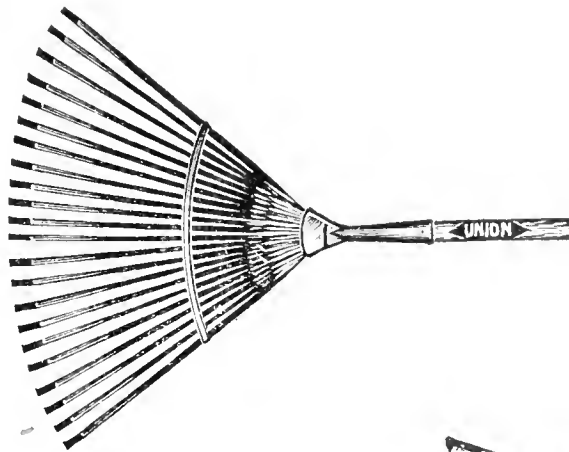


If wanted by parcel post add 10c for each rake.

BROOM RAKE

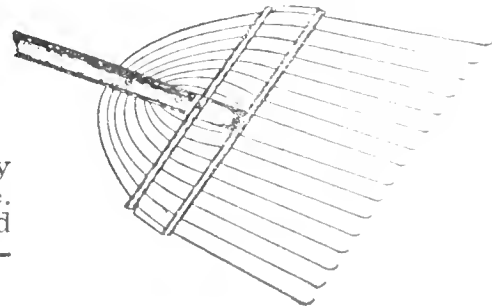
Broom Rake is substantially constructed, light in weight and easy to use. Has 22 flat, flexible spring steel tines.

Each, \$1.00, postpaid.



BROOM RAKE

Oil tempered heavy gauge spring steel wire. Full length hardwood handle. Each, 75c, postpaid.



SPADING FORK

Spading Fork, \$1.75 each. Postpaid, \$2.00 each.

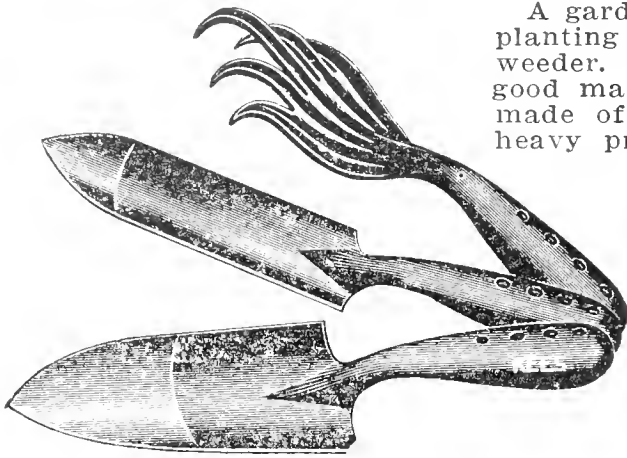
TURF EDGER



Turf Edger, 75c each. Postpaid, 90c each.

Better Garden Tools

THREE PIECE GARDEN SET



A garden trowel, a transplanting trowel and a weeder. All are made of good material, each tool is made of a single piece of heavy pressed steel, handsomely finished in black enamel. The trowels have 6-inch blades with ground and polished points. No wooden handles to come off or break. By mail, postpaid, 70c.

GARDEN TROWEL



Handy for transplanting in the greenhouse or outside. Each, 30c, postpaid.

ALUMINUM GARDEN TROWELS



No. 8

All aluminum, enameled handles.

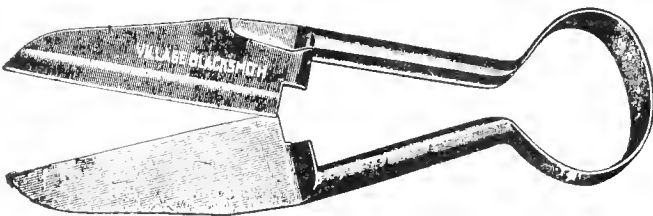
No. 7. Each, 75c, postpaid.

No. 8. Each, 65c, postpaid.

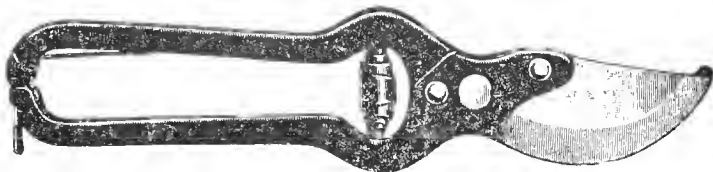


No. 7

ONION SHEARS—4-inch blade, mill finish. Used for topping dry onions, gladiolus bulbs, etc. Each, 40c.



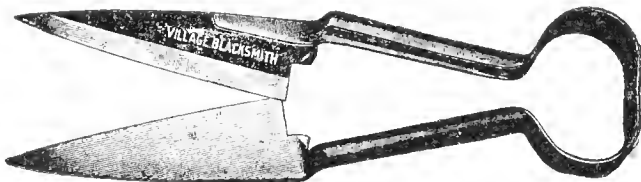
If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.



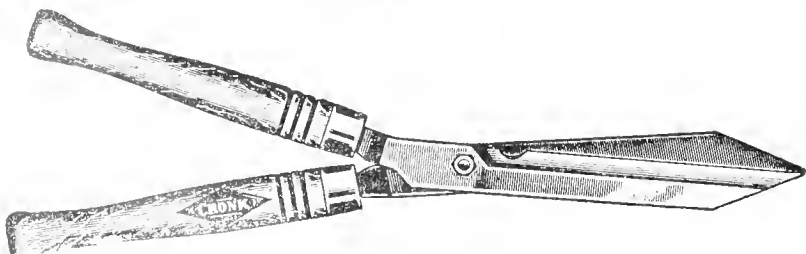
PRUNING SHEAR—Length, 8 in. Forged cutlery steel blades. Green enameled handles. Blued steel Volute spring. Each, \$1.00.

If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

GRASS SHEAR—6-in. blade. Trowel shank, polished wale edge and inside of blades. Handle and spring red enameled. Each, 65c. If wanted by mail, add 10c for postage.

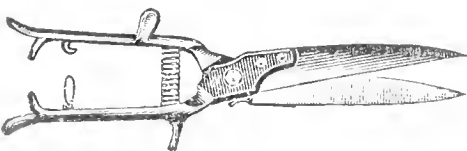


HEDGE SHEARS—Best Quality.



8-inch blade	-----	\$2.00
10-inch blade	-----	2.25
12-inch blade	-----	2.75

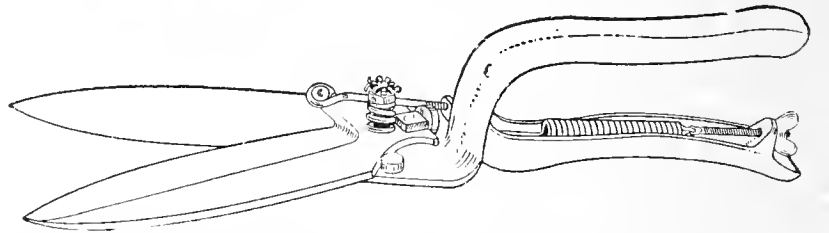
If wanted by mail, add 25c each for postage.



GRASS SNIPS

Each 65c, postpaid.

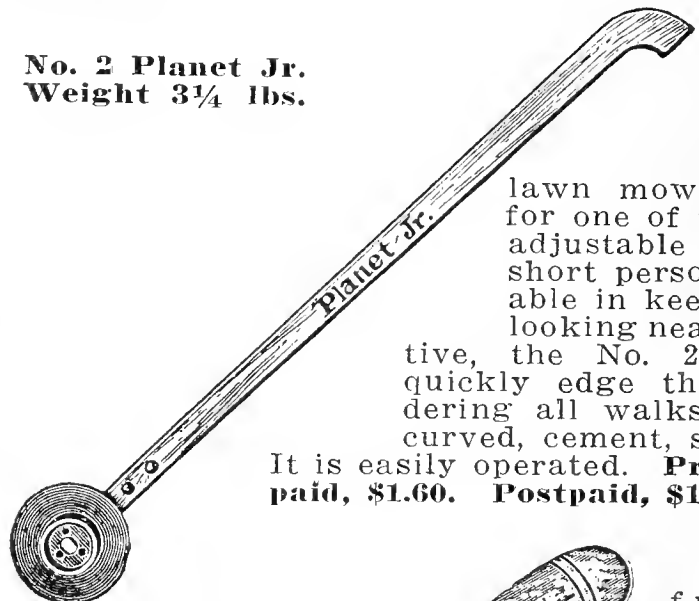
GRASS SHEARS



Frictionless lever cut grass shear, making perfect alignment of cutting edges. Drop-forged, hollow-ground blades, hardened and tempered. Each, \$1.00, postpaid.

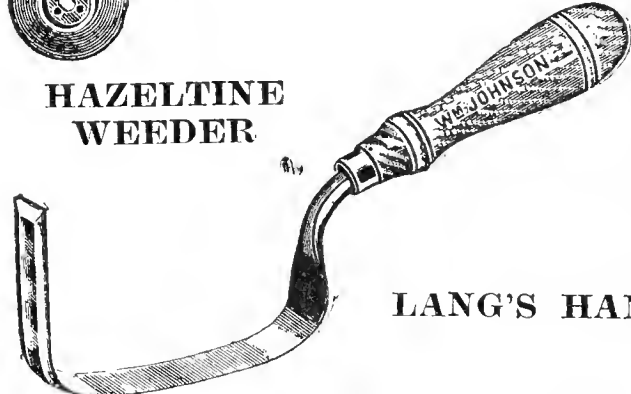
No. 2 Planet Jr. Weight 3 1/4 lbs.

Planet Jr. Lawn Edger



Everyone who uses a lawn mower has work for one of these edgers; adjustable for a tall or short person. Indispensable in keeping grounds looking neat and attractive, the No. 2 Edger will quickly edge the grass bordering all walks, straight or curved, cement, stone or brick. It is easily operated. Price, not postpaid, \$1.60. Postpaid, \$1.85.

HAZELTINE WEEDER



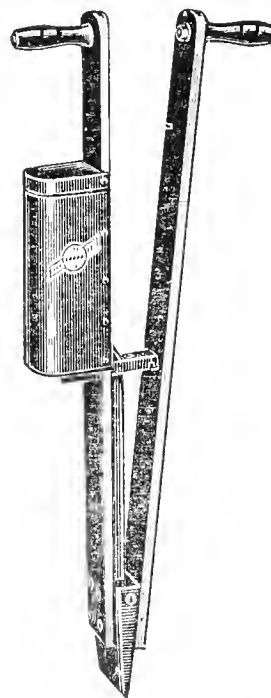
Blade made from high-grade steel, handle of hardwood. A very necessary and practical tool. Postpaid, 35c each.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER

Blade made of steel, handle of iron, with a two-finger grip strap. Every gardener should have one. Postpaid, 25c each.



ALL STEEL DIAMOND ROTARY CORN PLANTER—The Diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs, one especially for Broom Corn and seeds of that kind. All steel frame. Postpaid, \$2.50. By express, not prepaid, \$2.25.



ACME HAND CORN PLANTER—This is the old reliable, two-hand, slide type that Dad thought so much of. Handles and frames of hardwood, all metal parts of pressed steel; strong spring steel cut-off; light, strong and durable. Postpaid, \$1.50 each. By express or freight, not prepaid, \$1.25 each.



BLACK HAWK CORN SHELLER

The greatest little corn sheller ever made. Shells any size thoroughly. Can't be beat for the price. Weight, 15 lbs. \$3.00 F.O.B. Denver.



Sprayers and Dusters



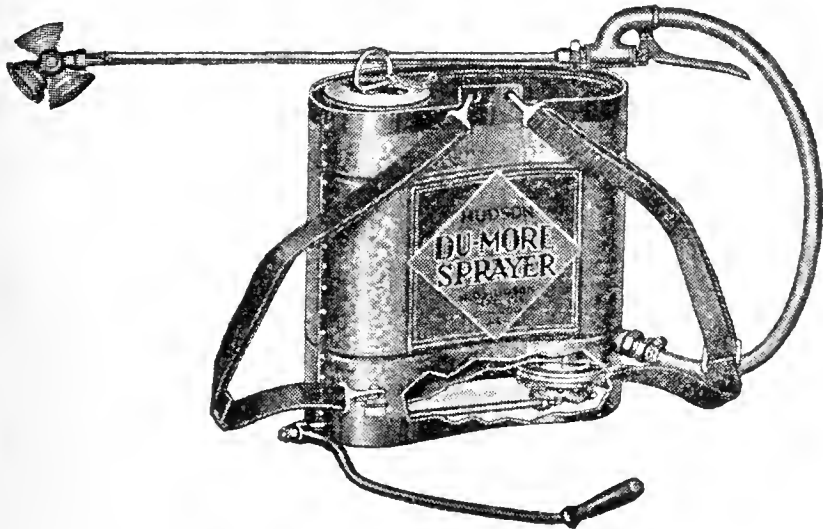
HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER—A splendidly built, high pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. Capacity, 4 gallons; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shut-off valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable automatic brass air valve equipped with 2 feet of hose and 12-inch brass extension pipe.

	By Mail	Not
	Postpaid	Postpaid
Galvanized Steel Tank	\$6.60	\$6.25

HUDSON STERLING SPRAYER—Same as Perfection, only smaller. Capacity $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons. Galvanized Tank. By mail, postpaid, \$5.65. Not postpaid, \$5.25.

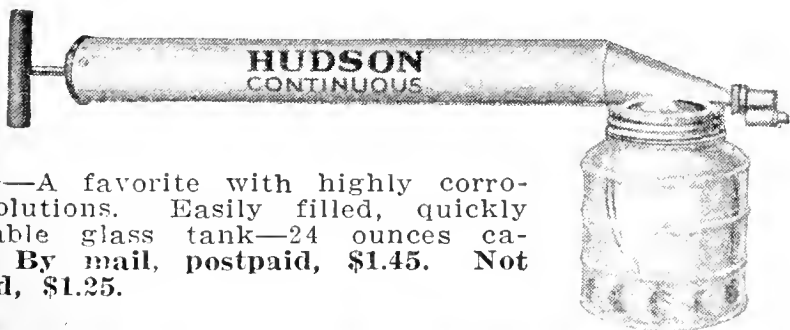
HUDSON THRIFTY SPRAYER—This is a smaller capacity Hudson Sprayer ($2\frac{1}{4}$ gallons). Otherwise similar in construction to the Perfection. Galvanized Tank. By mail, postpaid, \$3.65. Not postpaid, \$3.25.

HUDSON DU-MORE SPRAYER (Knapsack Type)

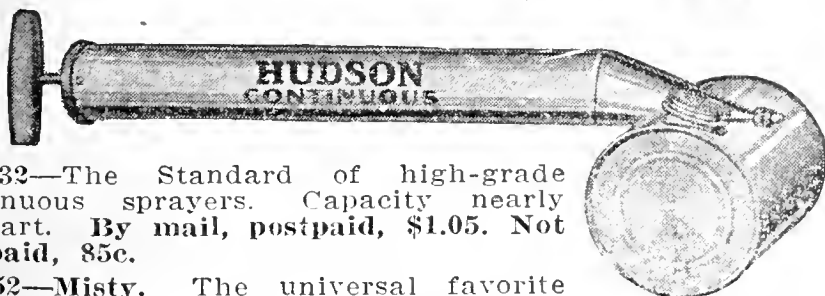


DU-MORE SPRAYER—Is a continuous high pressure sprayer. Adapted for all truck and field crops, vineyards, berry bushes, fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, flowers, sprinkling lawns, fighting grass and brush fires, etc. Will handle all agricultural insecticides. Capacity 4 gallons. Shipping weight $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Not postpaid, 147-G Galvanized Tank, \$12.50; 147-B Copper Tank, \$17.50.

HUDSON HAND SPRAYERS



No. 427G—A favorite with highly corrosive solutions. Easily filled, quickly detachable glass tank—24 ounces capacity. By mail, postpaid, \$1.45. Not postpaid, \$1.25.



No. 432—The Standard of high-grade continuous sprayers. Capacity nearly a quart. By mail, postpaid, \$1.05. Not postpaid, 85c.

No. 452—Misty. The universal favorite for household, farm, and garden work. About 1 quart capacity. By mail, postpaid, 60c. Not postpaid, 50c.



Root
Hand
Gun

THE ROOT HAND GUN

This Duster is ideal for controlling insect pests and fungus growth on plants. Will easily care for 8 to 10 acres through season. Price, \$16.50, F. O. B. Denver.

Can also be furnished with two 12-inch flexible Y's for dusting two rows in one operation where plants are bedded closely together. Flexible Y's, \$3.50, postpaid.

SUPERBILT DUSTERS

No. 200—A powerful crank Duster for dusting field, garden and orchard crops; weight, 15 pounds; capacity, 5 to 10 pounds; for dusting one or two rows at a time. Price, \$13.20, F. O. B. Denver.

GRUN DUSTER (Single Action)

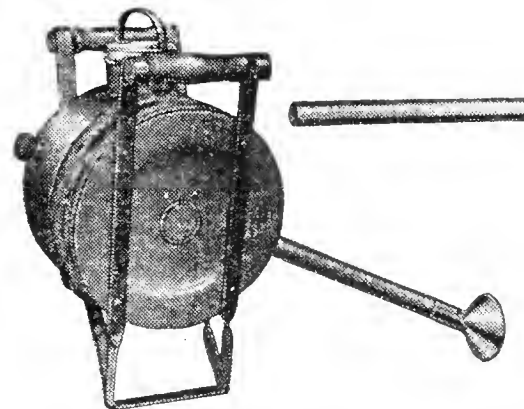
Knapsack type, large powerful bellows. Easy to operate, will thoroughly crush sulphur and handle all standard dusting materials. May be adjusted for light or heavy application. Capacity, 20 to 30 pounds material. Price, \$16.50, F.O.B. Denver.

GRUN DUSTER (Double Action)

The Double Action Duster is identical with the single action in construction with the exception of the double bellows, which insures a more steady flow of dust. Price, \$22.00, F. O. B. Denver.



PLATZ GREEN HAND DUSTER



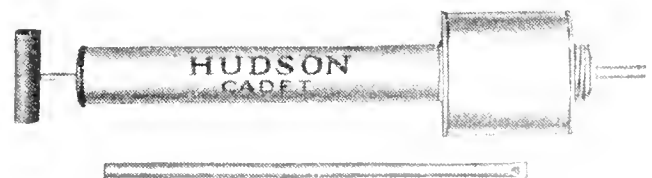
Light, compact, sturdy, efficient. Capacity 2 to 4 pounds. Large powerful bellows. 30 in. extension with spreader.

Easy to work and regulate. Practically indestructible wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits. Price, \$7.00, F. O. B. Denver.

PLATZ FAMOUS HAND DUSTER

Compact and efficient bellows-type. Its agitator will crush and sift sulphur as well as the standard dusting materials. Regulator is adjustable for a light or heavy application. Price, \$5.50, F. O. B. Denver.

HUDSON HAND DUSTERS



No. 663.—CADET—Pump $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter. Powder Reservoir, 3-inch diameter, 4-inch length. Special air valve prevents powder from entering pump. Larger filler cap quickly removed for filling. Fitted with break-up screen. Nozzle of fan type, built in. Postpaid, 80c.

No. 665.—MAJOR—Powder reservoir $2\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter, 5 inches long. Fitted with two 12-inch extensions and two tips for dusting low lying plants and under sides of leaves. Postpaid, \$1.15.

No. 665A.—MAJOR—With 12-inch flexible hose for Cyanogas. Postpaid, \$1.25.

No. 667.—AUTOCRAT DUSTER—Powder reservoir $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches diameter, 6-inch length. Postpaid, \$1.55.

No. 612.—PATROL—With glass jar, contents always visible. Postpaid, \$1.50.

No. 660.—SIGNAL—Powder reservoir $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, 3-inch length. Postpaid, 50c.

All Prices Are Subject to Change Without Notice

**AEROIL FIRE GUN No. 99****A Combination Weed Burner, Disinfecting and Thawing Torch**

The Aeroil Fire Gun works on the same principle as a plumber's blow torch. The fuel is Kerosene. The Kerosene vapor and air are combined in the burner in correct proportion for perfect combustion (94% air, 6% kerosene), producing a powerful, reddish blue flame, 3 inches in diameter, 30 inches long—of intense heat, 2000° F. Size of flame is easily controlled by a regulating valve. Four gallon fuel and air tank. Shipping weight, 21 lbs. **Price, \$20.00 f.o.b. Denver.**

No. 99 Burner and Hose only, to fit your own tank, \$12.50, f. o. b. Denver. Shipping wt., 6 lbs.

AEROIL FIRE GUN No. 99 JR.

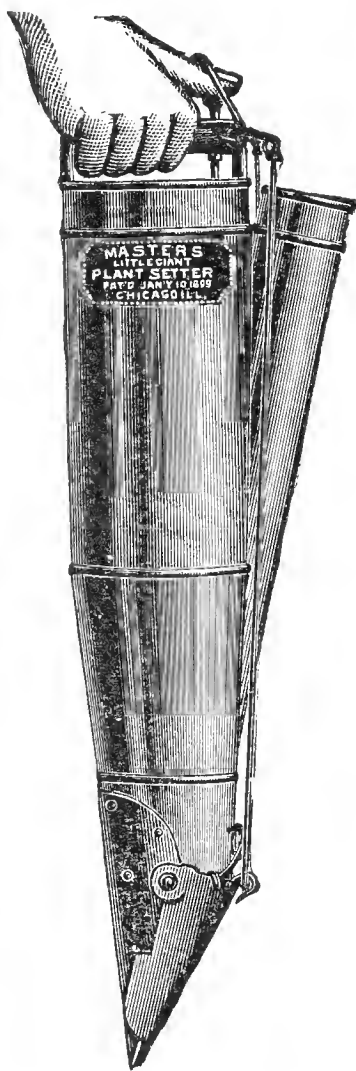
The No. 99 Jr. is the same as the No. 99, excepting that it is smaller. It has a two-gallon fuel and air tank. Shipping weight, 16 pounds. **Price, \$15.00, F. O. B. Denver.**

Complete Descriptive Circular on Request

Master Rapid Plant Setter

You can raise a larger, better crop of tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet potatoes, tobacco, etc., and do it easier, if you use Master's Rapid Plant Setter.

This machine is a handy tool that positively eliminates all the hard labor of transplanting the plants. It is easy and pleasant to operate and more than three times as fast. A man simply walks along in an upright, comfortable position and will set, water and cover 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day and never has to bend his back at all. **Price, \$5.50, postpaid.**

**CYCLONE SEEDER**

Construction—Its well-known double feed insures a uniform flow of seed. Sloped Feed Board keeps hopper properly filled. Feed adjustment is automatic and starts or stops flow of seed instantly. Distributing Wheel scatters seed evenly. Throws equal amounts to equal distances on each side of operator.

Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover and grass seeds, millet-rape and even grain. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$2.25. **Postpaid, \$2.50.**

Combination Fertilizer and Seed Sower

Similar to the Cyclone Seeder in construction and will sow any kind of seed as well as fertilizer. **Postpaid, \$3.75.**

**Horn Hand Seed Sower**

Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. **Postpaid, \$1.00.** By express at purchaser's expense, 90c.

**Germaco Hotkaps**

Higher Prices for Your Crop

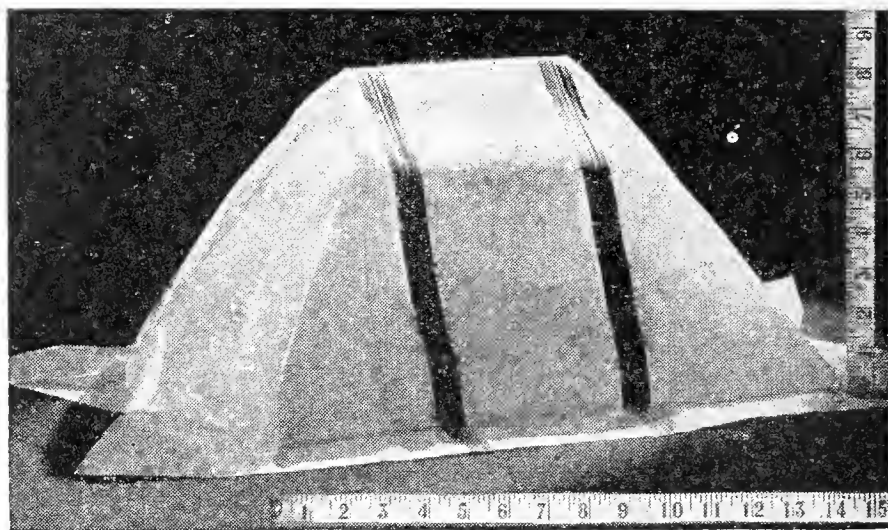
HOTKAPS not only protect plants, but make them grow hardier and faster. Thus you get a greater crop production earlier for higher prices.

You can add to your next year's profit with Hotkaps. They cost but a fraction over a penny each.

One man can "set" 3000 Hotkaps per day. They not only bring you higher prices, but are a method of crop insurance—against the danger of the elements.

Prices: 1000 lots, \$9.75; 5000 lots, \$9.65; 250 trial package including garden setter with tamper, \$3.65; 100 home package including garden setter and tamper, \$2.40; Germaco Hotkap steel setter with tamper, \$1.50; postage extra.

If you need Hotkaps for your backyard garden, note these postpaid prices: **Home Garden Package, 25 Hotkaps with setter, 60c; 100 with garden setter, \$2.65; 250 trial package, including garden setter with tamper, \$4.05; garden setter alone, 60c.**

HOTENTS

HOTENTS are designed to protect and force all varieties of plants (especially tomatoes, melons, squash and peppers) where a large plant protector is needed. They are of generous size, being 10½x14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. The large area at the base will keep the soil around the plant warm, which will promote the growth of the plant. Its size will give protection to the plant for a long period.

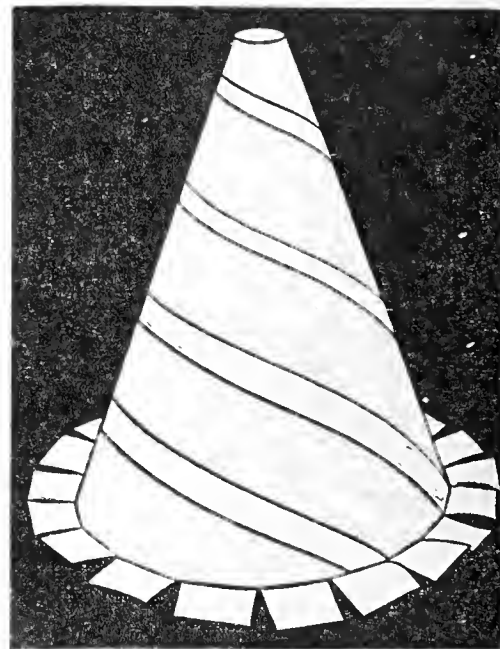
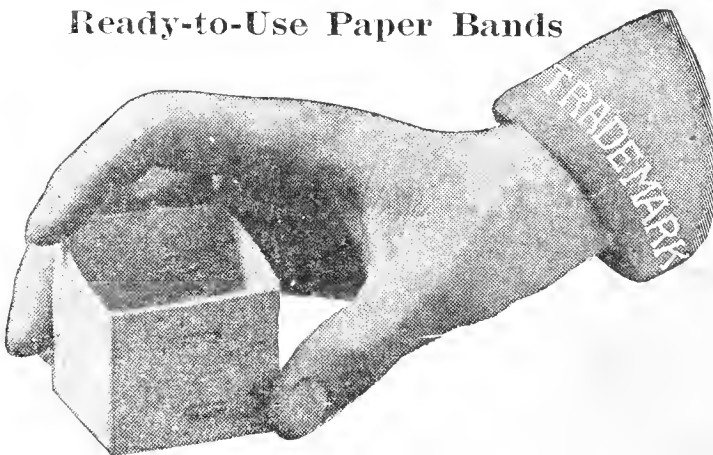
Prices: \$1.50 per 100; \$3.50 for 250; 500 for \$6.50; \$11.50 for 1000, not postpaid. Hotent Setters, \$1.50 each, not postpaid.

SAGE HI-CAPS

Here is what they do—Give hothouse advantages to field production. Guard the young plant against frost, wind, rain, insects and birds. Retain the moisture—prevent crusting. Maintain a perfect mulch around the growing plant.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$10.50; 5,000 lots, \$10.35 per M., not postpaid.

Aluminum Setter—\$1.50 each.

**Ready-to-Use Paper Bands**

Start seeds early indoors, then transplant single plants to Plant Bands and when the weather is settled, set the plant in the garden without removing the band. Very practical and economical.

2x2—250 in carton, \$1.00 (3 lbs. per carton)....Per M \$3.45
3x3—250 in carton, 1.25 (5 lbs. per carton)....Per M 4.85

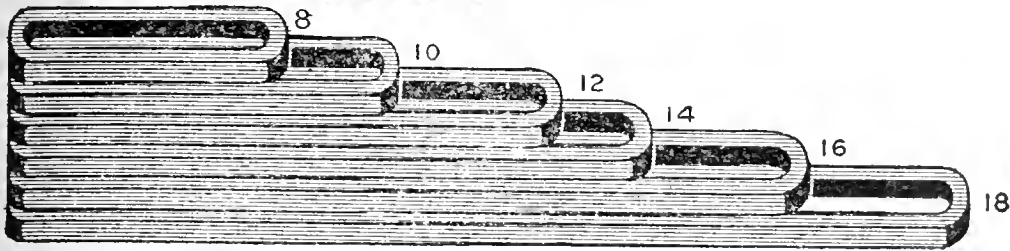
If wanted by parcel post add postage and zone rate.

Garden Tools and Requisites

Rubber Bands

(For Bunching Vegetables)

Goodrich



GREY BANDS—No. 8 and 10 for Radish, No. 11 and 12 for Asparagus, No. 16 for Carrots, No. 31 for Turnips and Beets. All bands put up in one-pound cartons. Price: 75c per lb., 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

BLUE CELERY BANDS (for Bunching Splits and Small Celery)—No. 7, size 1 3/4 inch by 1/4 inch. No. 6, size 1 1/2 x 3/16 inch. No. 5, size 1 1/2 inch by 1/8 inch. Price: 80c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Approximate number of bands per pound: No. 8, 8500; No. 10, 6000; No. 11, 5000; No. 12, 4300; No. 16, 3000; No. 31, 1500. Celery Bands: No. 7, 900; No. 6, 1800; No. 5, 2400.

CELERY TAPE

(Fast Color 1000-yard spools) Per Spool

No. 17—Blue or Red	\$2.25
No. 21—Blue or Red	2.50
No. 13—Blue Braid	1.20
No. 17—Blue Braid	1.50

IMPORTED STEEL SACK SEWING NEEDLES

4-inch bent, each	\$0.05
5-inch bent, each	.10
6-inch bent, each	.10

WATERING POTS

Round regular style, heavy galvanized iron, rose nozzle unscrews to clean. Shipped by express only.

8-quart capacity	\$1.00 each
10-quart capacity	1.25 each
12-quart capacity	1.50 each
16-quart capacity	1.75 each

All the above prices F. O. B. Denver

GARDEN HOSE

5/8-inch, one ply, black molded, 50-foot length, with couplings, \$3.50. If wanted by parcel post, add 25c.

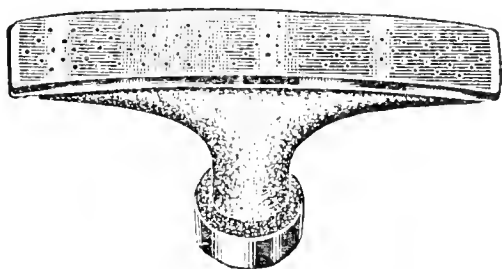
5/8-inch, one ply Maroon Molded, 50-foot length, with couplings, \$3.75. If wanted by parcel post, add 25c.

3/4-inch, two ply, Black Smooth, Heavy Duty Garden Hose. Suitable for Greenhouse and Hotbed work. 50-foot length, with couplings, \$6.50. If wanted by parcel post add 25c.

SPRAY HOSE

3/8-inch, 5-ply, 500 pounds pressure, no couplings or connections, 15c per foot, not postpaid.

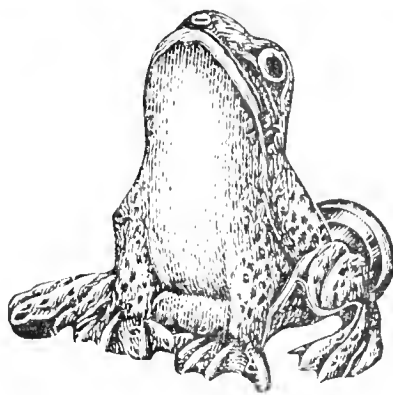
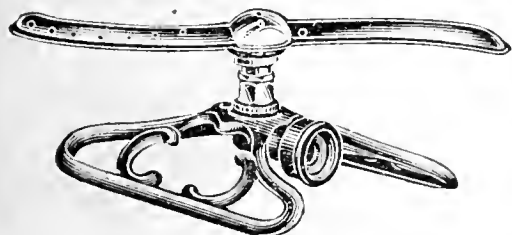
FLAT SPRAY SPRINKLER—Cast brass. Price, 75c each, postpaid.



DEW DROP JUNIOR

—It gives a coarse spray and sprinkles satisfactorily with any water pressure. The 11-inch stamped wrought brass perforated blade and

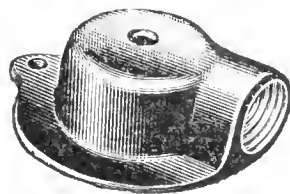
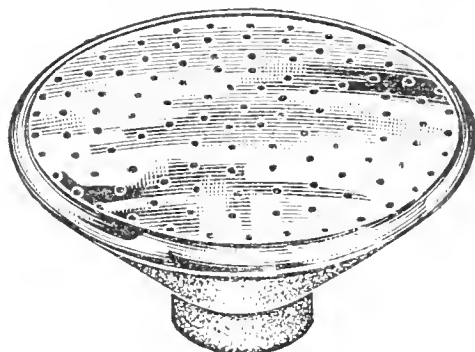
sturdy brass revolving head with a ground joint type bearing insure years of service. Price, \$1.00 each, postpaid.



FROG LAWN SPRINKLER

—A realistic appearing ornamental, efficient lawn sprinkler that throws a spray. Ornamental for Rock Garden; 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. Finished in green with black spots and white throat. Price, \$1.00 each, postpaid.

ROSE NOZZLE—A wide-face nozzle. The holes are small and numerous so that copious, yet gentle, shower is given without washing or packing the soil. Price: 3-inch, 50c; 4-inch, 75c, postpaid.

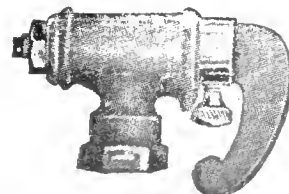


C. B. G. SPRINKLER—A Tangential spray, very efficient. Diameter, 3 1/2 inches, 1 1/2 inches high. Price, 35c each, postpaid.

JEWEL NOZZLE—Solid cast brass, quickly adjusted to produce various sprays, straight stream and a complete shut-off without leakage. Price, 50c each, postpaid.

BOSTON—A high grade all-around nozzle for garden and lawn use. Can be adjusted to throw a solid stream or a fine mist by simply turning. Postpaid, 65c.

BORDEAUX NOZZLE—Adjustable from a fine mist to a solid stream, or shut off. Cast brass. Threaded for 1/4-inch standard pipe. Price, 90c, postpaid.



POCKET AND DESK HONE



For sharpening pocket knives, shears, hunting knives, fish hooks, small edge tools—where very fine, keen, delicate edges are desired. Price, 10c, postpaid.

No. 24 KITCHEN KNIFE SHARPENER

It is better than steel, a few strokes produce a keen cutting edge on butcher and kitchen knives. Price, 50c, postpaid.

No. 20 SCYTHE STONES

A time saving sharpener for scythes, other farm and garden tools. Price, 40c, postpaid.

TOOL GRINDERS

A splendid general utility household grinder—built to render a lifetime of satisfactory service.

No. JR4, size of wheel 4x1 inches, \$1.25, postpaid.

No. ACE5, size of wheel, 5x1 inches, \$1.65, postpaid.

Standard Insecticides and Fungicides

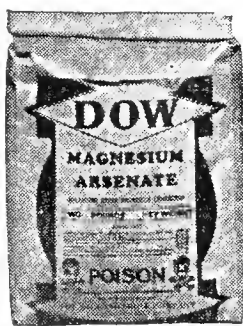
Write for prices on larger quantities. Owing to unsettled market conditions all prices are subject to market changes.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. 1 lb., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; case (48 lbs.), \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50, not postpaid.

PARIS GREEN—A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, also to mix with arsenate of lead for fruit tree spraying where quick results are necessary. ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5-lb. pkg., \$2.00, not postpaid.

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Arsenate of Lime)—For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (airslaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 4-lb. pkg., 55c; case (48 lbs.), \$5.50, not postpaid.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE. For Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects—The various state experiment stations recommend magnesium arsenate for killing the Mexican bean beetle, their experiments having shown that it burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. 2-lb. pkg., 60c; per case (40 lbs.), \$9.60; 100-lb. drum, \$20.00, not postpaid.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb., 30c; 4-lb. pkg., 60c; case (48 lbs.), \$6.25; 100-lb. drums, \$12.00, not postpaid.

FISH-OIL SOAP—For mild forms of scale; is an excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used or where the San Jose scale exists. It is good for washing off lemon trees, oleanders and almost anything that would be infected with a soft-shelled or in fact almost any kind of insect. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.90. If wanted by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

HELLEBORE—Powdered—Effective in killing the worms on currant and gooseberry bushes. Less poisonous than Paris Green, making it much safer to use on fruits and vegetables. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c, not postpaid.

KAYSO (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Makes the spray spread, makes it stick, and makes it cover a greater surface. By mail postpaid, 2 lbs., 75c.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL—A self-emulsifying spray for San Jose scale that is rapidly displacing lime-sulphur in fighting this pest. It mixes readily with hard water, forms no sludge or waste and kills every insect it touches. Gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$5.50; 15 gals., \$12.75; 30 gals., \$22.50, not postpaid.

SULPHATE OF IRON—A remedy for weeds on lawns; kills dandelions without injuring grass. Apply liquid with a fine spray. Use 2 lbs. to 1 gallon water. Particulars on application. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, not postpaid.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 12½-lb. bags, \$2.00. Cannot be mailed.

ANCHOR BRAND LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION (Liquid)—Lime-Sulphur has established a high reputation as a most successful control of Purple Top (Psyllid Blight) on potatoes. A very inexpensive spray. Dilute one gallon to 40 gallons of water.

Permitted Dip for Live Stock Scabies.

Effective Spray for many insects, Pests and Blights on Shade Trees, Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Garden Crops. 1 gal. can, 75c; 5 gal. can, \$3.00; 30 gal. drum, \$8.00; 55 gal. drum, \$12.50, not postpaid.



LONDON PURPLE (Use on Potatoes)—A favored insecticide for 50 years. Now stronger and better than ever. London Purple is one of the lightest and fluffiest powdered insecticides on the market, assuring complete coverage and greatest adhesion to foliage. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects. 1-lb. carton, 30c; 4-lb. bag, 60c; case (24 lbs.), \$3.25, not postpaid.

ARSENITE OF ZINC—Arsenite of Zinc is a very highly desirable type of poison for use where quick results are desired. Arsenite of Zinc ranks next to Paris Green as the strongest of all arsenical insecticides. 4-lb. bag, 70c; case (24 lbs.), \$3.90, not postpaid.

ORCHARD BRAND ROTENONE DUST—(75% Rotenone)—5-lb. bag, 75c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00, not postpaid.



NEW GARDEN GUARD (Non-Poisonous)—A Rotenone Product—A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. 1-lb. carton, 35c; 4-lb. bag, 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00; not postpaid.

SULPHUR (Commercial Grade)—Used for feeding and dusting, for control of mildew, etc. Postpaid: Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

SUPERFINE DUSTING SULPHUR (Sublimed-Flowers of Sulphur)—Much finer and more effective product than ordinary commercial sulphur. Postpaid: Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.40. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

WETABLE SULPHUR—An excellent Fungicide for the control of mildew, blackspot rust and fungus. Use one ounce to each gallon of water, keep well stirred while using. Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50. Not postpaid: 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

TOBACCO DUST—For fumigating and dusting and a preventative against aphids, beetles, fleas and insects in the ground and around roots of trees and shrubs.

Tobacco Dust, "L" Grade: Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75, F. O. B. Denver.

Tobacco Dust, Gold Leaf: Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75, F.O.B. Denver.

NICOTINE DUST (4% Nicotine)—Double strength for heavy infestation. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00, F. O. B. Denver.

PYRETHRUM DUST—A standard 1 to 9 non-poisonous dust. Recommended for control of worms on cauliflower and cabbage. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00, F. O. B. Denver.

PYRETHRUM POWDER—Per lb., 50c; 10-lb. lots, 45c lb., not postpaid.

ROTEENONE POWDER—(5% Cube Dust)—Per lb., 75c; 10-lb. lots, 65c per lb., not postpaid.

"BLACK LEAF 40"

There are two distinct kinds of plant insects, the "chewing" (eating) kind and the "sucking" kind.

The sucking insects feed by inserting their sharp, slender beaks into the interior of the leaf, blossom, stem, or fruit. They cannot eat plant tissue, hence cannot eat poison. They must therefore be killed with a preparation which kills by coming into contact with their bodies; in other words, by a contact insecticide—"Black Leaf 40."

Black Leaf 40 is deadly effective against aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf hoppers. A 35c bottle will make 6 gallons of effective spray.

Prices, not prepaid: 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.55; 10 lbs., \$10.60, each. If wanted by parcel post add postage.

NEW EVERGREEN

Is effective against cabbage worms, cucumber and melon beetles, aphids, leaf hoppers, currant worms and most other insects, both chewing and sucking.

Harmless to man and beast. Easily applied with any sprayer. One ounce makes six gallons of spray.

Prices: 1 oz., 35c; by mail, 40c. 6 oz. size, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.05. 16 oz. size, \$2.00; by mail, \$2.10. Gallon size, \$12.00; by mail, \$12.50.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

Increase Your Garden Pleasure and Your
Farm Profits by Preventing Losses
From Plant Diseases

SEMESAN—For vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs. Increases germination, makes stronger, earlier bearing plant. Controls damping-off of seedlings. Easily applied. Full directions with each package. Prices: 2 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$9.90, not postpaid.

SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. Effective control for scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Protects from rotting, improves germination, produces a larger crop. One lb. treats 70 to 80 bu. of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75, not postpaid.

SEMESAN JR.—For field and sweet corn seed. Destroys disease germs on the seed, protects from rotting in cold, wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, reduces root and stalk rots, increases yield. Use 2 oz. per bu. of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75, not postpaid.

NEW IMPROVED CERESAN (For Wheat, Oats and Barley)—This ethyl mercury phosphate dust disinfectant is for the control of bunt or stinking smut of wheat, smuts of oats, and covered smut and stripe of barley. It is easily and quickly applied with a seed treater or by the shovel method. It does not reduce drilling rate nor damage drill. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed. Prices: 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, not postpaid.

CYANOGEN

Kills rats, mice, ground hogs, wood chucks, prairie dogs, moles, pocket gophers, chinch bugs, ants and other insects.

CYANOGEN (A) DUST—Is a grayish powder that gives off hydro-cyanic-acid gas when exposed to the air. This gas is deadly to rodent and insect pests and will kill them almost immediately.

Write us for special circulars giving full information about the use of Cyanogas. ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGEN (G) FUMIGANT—For greenhouse mushrooms, and soil fumigation. Scatter over the greenhouse walks and close the house for the night. Generates deadly hydrocyanic acid gas which is very effective in controlling aphids, thrips, white fly and soft scale. 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00. Cannot be mailed.

CYANOGEN ANT KILLER

For Lawn and Garden Ants. The activity of an ant colony centers around the queen. She never leaves the deeper part of the nest. To permanently destroy the colony it is necessary to kill the queen as well as worker ants.

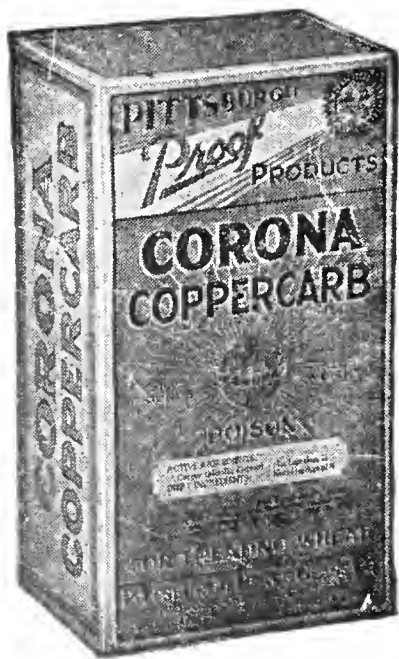
Simply enlarge entrances of nest with a pointed stick. Adjust spout on can and flow a small amount of Cyanogas into the hole. Then close with dirt. 4 oz. can, 30c. Cannot be sent by mail.



FORMALDEHYDE—A valuable disinfectant. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. 1 lb. can, 40c, postpaid; 6 cans, \$1.80, not postpaid.

CORONA COPPERCARB

For killing smut spores in wheat, Corona Coppercarb has been found to be highly efficient. It is a specially prepared product and nothing has to be added to it to get results desired. Circular matter giving authoritative information can be had on request. Two or three ounces per bushel is recommended. Packed in 5-lb. carton. Price, 90c each; per case, 30 lbs., \$4.50, not postpaid.

**BLUE VITRIOL OR SULPHATE OF COPPER**

This is a preventative of smut in your grain, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. One pound of Blue Vitriol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut.

Fine Crystals—Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Powdered—Used in making Bordeaux Mixtures and Copper Solutions. Postpaid: 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

KOPPER KING

Basic copper sulphate, a fungicide of revolutionary importance. It is neutral and insoluble, requiring no lime to prevent it burning the foliage. It contains twice as much copper as ordinary copper sulphate. Can be used as a liquid spray or combined with a carrier in making a home-made dust.

4-lb. bag, 75c; 25-lb. bag, \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00, not postpaid.

ACME SPRAY SPREAD—(To be used with Kopper King)—½ pt. can, 25c; quart can, 75c, not postpaid.

NITRAGIN—Alfalfa, all clovers, soy beans, cowpeas, vetch, peas and beans should all be inoculated with this original soil inoculator. Nitragin will produce more vigor and vitality, increase your yield, and quality and add fertility to the soil.

**INOCULATOR PRICES**

When Ordering, Always Specify Name of Seed

Alfalfa, all Clovers

Size	Retail
½ bu. ea.	\$.35
1 bu. ea. ....	.55
2½ bu. ea.	1.20

Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans

Size	Retail
½ bu. ea.	\$.30
1 bu. ea. ....	.45
* 1½ bu. ea. ....	.65
5 bu. ea.	1.85
* 12½ bu. ea.	4.25

*"100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Peas.

LESPEDeza
Unhulled or Hulled

Size	Retail
1 bu. ea.	\$.55
2 bu. ea. ....	.55
5 bu. ea.	1.20

Peanuts, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans

Size	Retail
1 bu. ea.	\$.35
2 bu. ea. ....	.55
5 bu. ea.	1.20
10 bu. ea.	1.75
*25 bu. ea.	3.75

*"25 bu. size." Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.

New Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines

Each package will inoculate any amount up to 4 lbs. seed. Retail Price \$10 ea.

NICO-FUME POWDER—(Pressure Fumigator)—Nico-Fume Powder is now supplied in special pressure-fumigation tins, in which the powder is burned under pressure, producing finely-divided fumes that quickly kill insects. This fumigator saves labor in the greenhouse and wages more effective war on insects. Price: ½ lb. cans, 45c; 1-lb. cans, 75c, not postpaid.

AGRI-PAX

Agri-Pax is a pyrethrum soap spray that is used by commercial growers, florists and home gardeners. It is not poisonous. Vegetables and fruits sprayed with Agri-Pax may be eaten almost immediately after spraying without fear. Price, gallon can, \$3.00; 5-gallon can, \$12.00, not postpaid.



High-Grade Fertilizers

We have carefully considered the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following list will be found brands with balanced analysis to meet the needs and requirements of the most exacting grower, whether he raises Vegetables for market or home use, grows Grain and Grass crops.

We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven that the high-grade fertilizers are much more economical to use than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades.

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalog goes to press. All subject to change.

Uses of Main Plant Foods

NITROGEN—Promotes leaf and stem growth; increases proportion stalk to fruit, and hastens blooming. An excessive amount delays maturity.

PHOSPHORIC ACID—Stimulates early root formation; gives vigorous start to plants; increases ratio fruit to stalk; improves quality of fruit and hastens maturity of crop.

POTASH—Is important in sugar and starch formation; gives stiffness to stalk helps plants to resist disease, and improves quality of fruit.

Most soils furnish some of these elements and will keep plants alive but; often do not contain enough food to insure a proper and healthy development. Fertilizers must be used to supply a large part of the missing elements.

Organic Fertilizers

BONE MEAL—An excellent top dressing for lawns and an effective fertilizer for use in gardens, vineyards and orchards. Can be used around shrubs and in flower beds without danger of burning the plants. Apply 800 pounds to 1000 pounds per acre. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$10.00, F. O. B. Denver.

BLOOD AND BONE—A desirable fertilizer for crops, such as cabbage, cauliflower and corn, but not for root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., unless used with some form of potash. For garden use apply at the rate of 300 to 500 pounds per acre. Most excellent for potted plants. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75, F. O. B. Denver.

RAW BONE—Analysis: Nitrogen 3%; Phosphate 22%—An excellent fertilizer for trees, shrubs, strawberries as the food becomes available over a longer period of time than mineral plant foods. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25, F. O. B. Denver.

DRIED BLOOD—This is used a great deal for indoor culture of flowering plants, being chiefly of nitrogen content. For roses, carnations and chrysanthemums it is very valuable. Also used for mixing with soil and for liquid fertilizing. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, F. O. B. Denver.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Exceedingly rich in potash and ammonia, making it excellent for use as a grass and grain fertilizer; for putting greens it is invaluable. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.00, F. O. B. Denver.

TANKAGE—Containing by-products from slaughter houses and contains blood, meat, bone that has been cooked, dried and ground. The analysis varies much, running from 5 to 9 ammonia and 5 to 15 phosphoric acid. It contains no potash and for best results potash should be mixed with tankage. A quick acting organic. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50, F. O. B. Denver.

Mineral Fertilizers

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—Used to make soil acid. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.25, F.O.B. Denver.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—A nitrogenous plant stimulant, very quick in action, tending to make soil acid. Increases leaf-growth. Much used on lawns, which it not only feeds, but weeds are discouraged; when top-dressing lawns apply 1 ounce per square yard or 350 pounds to the acre, but first mix with several times its bulk of soil or sand. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.15; 50 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$3.25, F. O. B. Denver.

NITRATE OF SODA—A valuable fertilizer. Apply 150 to 200 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. per 200 square feet but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute two ounces to one gallon of water and apply twice a week. Do not let nitrate touch green growth or it will burn. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00, F. O. B. Denver.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50, F. O. B. Denver.

MURIATE OF POTASH—For root crops. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, F. O. B. Denver.

Field Fertilizer

SWIFT'S RED STEER MIXTURES

Red Steer Fertilizers help you make more money—because they give your crops a quick start, carry the crop to early maturity, make crops more resistant to disease, increase the yield and improve the quality of crops you grow. This makes more profit per acre.

SWIFT'S RED STEER—Analysis 4-12-4. 100-lb. bags, \$2.75; 500-lb. lots, at \$12.50; ton lots at \$47.50, F. O. B. Denver.

SWIFT'S RED STEER—Analysis 8-24-8. 100-lb. bags, \$4.50; 500-lb. lots at \$21.50; ton lots at \$72.00, F. O. B. Denver.

TRIPLE SUPERPHOSPHATE—Guaranteed 45 per cent available phosphoric acid. Triple Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, and vegetable crops. Apply at the rate of 125 to 250 pounds to the acre. 125-lb. sack at \$3.75 per sack; ton lots, \$55.00, F. O. B. Denver.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE—An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with sheep manure. Price: 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25, F.O.B. Denver.

LIME (Hydrated)—A very important article having numerous uses around the home, garden, farm and lawn. Is used as a reducer and in combination of many insecticides; for whitewash, deodorizing, sweetening sour soil for lawns, and clovers. 50-lb. bag, 75c, F. O. B. Denver.

SULPHUR, AGRICULTURAL—Finely ground. This is now recognized as a successful fertilizer for alfalfa, corn, clover, etc. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75, F. O. B. Denver.

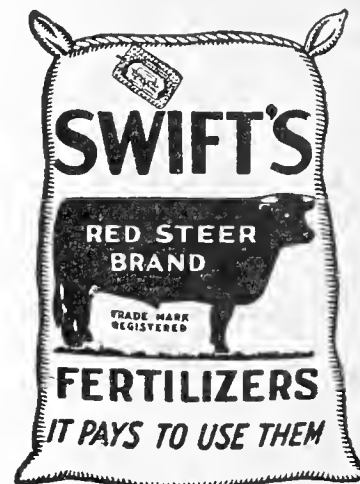
MANGANESE SULFATE—As a general rule for garden crops, the application of 50 to 125 pounds per acre of Manganese Sulfate is advisable. Application should be made as a side dressing whenever possible to the plants. Where it is not possible, application at the time of planting is satisfactory. Price: \$10.00 per cwt., F. O. B. Denver.

DEROBERT'S SOIL CONDITIONER—This is a by-product of Lime Sulphur. Apply at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre. Beneficial for hotbed plants, applying a five-inch pot to the top two inches of soil. A five-inch pot is sufficient for a 4x6 sash. Further information on request. Price: \$2.50 per cwt.; 1000 lbs., \$20.00; 2000 lbs., \$35.00, F. O. B. Denver.

House Plant Fertilizer

STIM-U-PLANT—A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant foods in highly concentrated form and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, postpaid.

VIGORO—It is a scientifically balanced prepared plant food, containing all the elements necessary. Leaflet free. 12-oz. carton, 10c; by mail, 15c.



Complete Fertilizers for the Lawn and Garden

In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals.



Makes things Grow!

Those thin spots in the lawn that you have tried so hard to build up—those scraggly shrubs, rose bushes and plants that just won't fill out—they need Sacco.

Sacco has many times the actual plant food value of ordinary manure and is free from offensive odors. A single application brightens a lawn in one week's time and produces an extraordinary growth and bloom among flowers and shrubbery. Also excellent for the vegetable garden. Easy to apply. Full directions on each package.



Price: 1-lb. can, 20c; 5-lb. bag, 65c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.00, each, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1-lb. can, 10c; 5-lb. bag, 40c; 10-lb. bag, 70c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.40; 50-lb. bag, \$2.35; 100-lb. bag, \$3.95.

for Early, Crisp Vegetables

feed them this complete, balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



A Complete Plant Food. Especially prepared plant food that furnishes grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the plant elements necessary for maximum growth and flowering. It is free from dust, has no unpleasant odor, and is easy and pleasant to apply.

Price: 12 oz., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00, F.O.B. Denver. By freight or express, not prepaid.

The SACCO Spreader

For Applying Fertilizers and Sowing Grass Seed

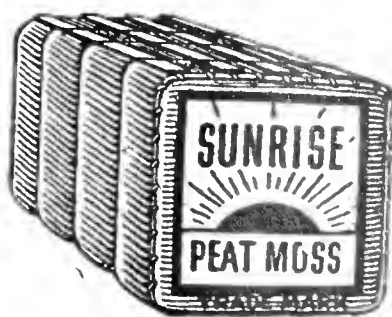
Does the job RIGHT. Spreads evenly and quickly. Saves time and materials. Will feed or reseed your lawn in less time than is required for mowing.

18" Spread Price **\$3.50**



F.O.B. Denver

Sunrise Brand Swedish Peat Moss



Peat Moss is a remarkable soil conditioner and mulch. Added to the soil, it makes it loose and friable and increases its air and moisture holding capacity. It readily absorbs 13 to 15 parts of water to one part of Peat Moss. Peat Moss supplies humus to the soil. As a mulch Peat Moss prevents winter injury; conserves summer moisture; reduces gardening labor and keeps out weeds.

Can be used to good advantage in hot beds and plant beds in holding moisture and developing a strong root system. Use the Horticultural grade for Greenhouse, Truck Gardens, Landscaping and Lawns. Use the Poultry grade for litter for baby chicks and for poultry house.

Size	Not Postpaid	Post-paid
Carton, No. 1 (contents 3 qts.)	\$0.10	\$0.15
Carton, No. 2 (contents 1½ pecks)	.25	.40
Carton, No. 3 (contents 1 bu.)	.50	.80
Carton, No. 4 (contents 3 bu.)	1.00	1.90

Price, **HORTICULTURAL GRADE**, large bales, \$2.85 each; 5 bales, \$2.75 per bale; ½ bales, \$1.75 each. Price F.O.B. Denver.

Price, **POULTRY GRADE**, large bales, \$2.75 each; 5 bales, \$2.65 per bale; ½ bales, \$1.70 each. Prices F.O.B. Denver.

Imported German Peat Moss

Price, **HORTICULTURAL GRADE, PREMIER BRAND**, large bales, \$3.25 each; five bales, \$3.15 per bale; ½ bales, \$1.90 each. Prices F.O.B. Denver.

Price, **POULTRY GRADE, O. K. BRAND**, large bales, \$3.25 each; 5 bales, \$3.15 per bale; ½ bale, \$1.90 each. Prices F.O.B. Denver.

HOTBED MATS

These are made of cattail rushes made for the standard hotbed sash, 6½ feet by 4½ feet. Used by all of the local growers to protect their early spring plants. A heavy string frost proof mat. By express or freight at purchaser's expense. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

RAFFIA

Natural, in skeins weighing from 1½ to 2½ lbs.; excellent for tying up plants, grafts, etc.; in original skeins. Per lb., 30c.

PRUNING COMPOUND ("43" for the Trees)

A black paste; for use on trees where branches are removed or broken. Used in tree surgery. Can, 50c; by mail, 60c; 2½ lb. can, \$1.00, by mail, \$1.15; 5 lb. can, \$1.50; by mail, \$1.75.

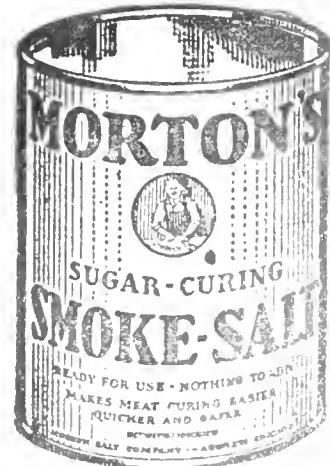
GRAFTING WAX

Excellent to apply to young trees and shrubs that have been barked. It is put on easily and quickly, and will remain there and prevent decay until the wound is covered with new bark. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

SMOKE SALT

Morton's Smoke-Salt does the entire job of salting, sugar-curing, and smoking your meat, all at the same time. Does it quicker—makes the cure safer and gives a most tempting, delicious flavor to the meat.

POSTPAID: 2½-lb. can, 35c; 10-lb. can, \$1.25. Not postpaid: 2½-lb. can, 25c; 10-lb. can, 90c.



SAUSAGE SEASONING

Makes sausage taste like you have always wanted good sausage to taste—uniform, appetizing flavor. It is a complete product, ready for use, nothing to add, mix, or forget. All the salt, spices and other ingredients are properly blended. POSTPAID: 3 oz. can, 10c; 10 oz. can, 25c.

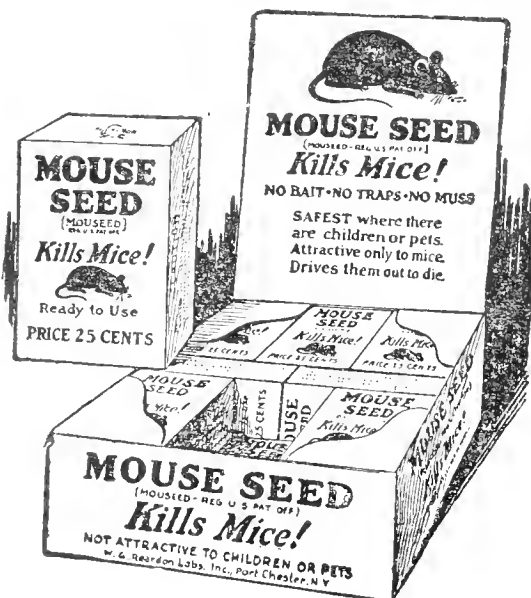
Pest Exterminators

K-R-O RAT EXTERMINATOR

—The use of K-R-O READY-MIXED eliminates all possible chance of failure. You take no chances of putting out a bait that the rats won't eat, because K-R-O READY-MIXED contains the most tempting rat bait known, selected after years of scientific experimenting. Will not kill human beings, livestock, dogs, cats or poultry. 6-oz. size, 35c; 24-oz. size, \$1.00. Postpaid.



MOUSE SEED



A saucer and the seed is all you need to rid your place of mice. A natural seed, chemically treated, to appeal to the mouse, yet is fatal to them. Pour a small quantity of the seed into a saucer and place where you find traces of mice, and results will be quickly obtained; they devour the seed eagerly. Price, per pkg. 25c. Postpaid.

FELIX GIRARD'S RAT AND MOUSE EMBALMER—25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00 pkgs. Postpaid.

SWEENEY'S POISON WHEAT—15c, 30c, 60c pkgs. Postpaid.

BULK POISON WHEAT—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Not postpaid.

BULK POISON OATS—Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$5.00. Not postpaid.

DOGZOFF

If you wish to keep the dogs away from trees or flower beds, off porches or furniture, simply spray DOGZOFF.

Spray DOGZOFF underneath your evergreens, and guard them completely against the depredations of dogs. One application lasts several weeks. Price 60c, postpaid.



MOSQUITOZOFF



MOSQUITOZOFF has a pleasant odor. It is easy and convenient to use, soothing, and harmless to the most tender skin. Pour a few drops of MOSQUITOZOFF in the palm of your hand and rub it lightly on neck, wrists, arms, ankles and ear lobes. Price 50c, postpaid.

TERRO ANT KILLER

TERRO ANT KILLER will rid your place of ants in 24 hours. It is suitable for use in the kitchen, around the ice box, and pantry. In stores, candy cases, and ice cream cabinets. In bakeries, confectioneries, around root beer stands. Prices: 2 fluid ounce bottle, 50c; 7 dram bottle, 25c, postpaid.

CYANOGAS ANT KILLER

For Lawn and Garden Ants. The activity of an ant colony center around the queen. She never leaves the deeper part of the nest. To permanently destroy the colony it is necessary to kill the queen as well as worker ants.

Simply enlarge entrances of nest with a pointed stick. Adjust spout on can and flow a small amount of Cyanogas into the hole. Then close with dirt. 4 oz. can, 30c. Cannot be sent by mail.

ANCHOR BRAND POISON SYRUP

(For Grasshoppers and Cutworms)

One gallon of this poisoned syrup sufficient for about 40 lbs. of bran, free from shorts; use with 3½ to 4 gallons of water so that mixture is moist and flaky, but not wet and sloppy. 1 gal. jugs, \$1.00; 5 gal. cans, \$3.00. Not postpaid.



Bird Seed in Bulk

Safeguard the health of your birds by feeding only well re-cleaned seeds.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Composed of re-cleaned Canary, Rape, Hemp, Millet, and Lettuce Seeds; properly proportioned for best results. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

GERMAN ROLLER MIXTURE—The highest grade of mixed bird seeds in the proper proportions. Cuttlefish bone supplied with each order. 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

PARAKEET OR LOVE BIRD MIXTURE—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

CANARY SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP SEED—(Re-cleaned)—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

RAPE, SWEET GERMAN—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LETTUCE SEED, WHITE—¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

POPPY SEED, BLUE—¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

THISTLE, BLACK—Imported—¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

MILLET, LARGE YELLOW—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLET, LARGE RED—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

FLAX SEED—1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

WILD BIRD SEED—Feed the wild birds in winter. 4 lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER—Selected and re-cleaned; for Parrots. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

BIRD SAND—3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c.

CUTTLE BONE—¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

LICE POWDER—1¼ oz., in powder gun ready for use. 25c.

POWDER GUNS—Separate, each, 15c.

SPRATT'S BIRD SUPPLIES

SPRATT'S MIXED BIRD SEED—15-oz. pkg., 25c.

SPRATT'S MIXTURE WITH EGG FLAKE AND FRUIT—25c.

SPRATT'S COD LIVER OIL NESTLING FOOD—20c.

SPRATT'S MOULTING FOOD—9-oz. carton, 25c.

SPRATT'S SONG RESTORER—4-oz. can, 25c.

SPRATT'S SING SONG—In small tins, 15c.

SPRATT'S SILVERTONE BIRD GRAVEL WITH CHARCOAL—2 lbs., 15c.

SPRATT'S SILVERTONE BIRDSONG—15c.

SPRATT'S BIRD LICE POWDER—1 oz., 15c.

SPRATT'S FISH FOOD

NATURAL AQUARIUM FISH FOOD—10c.

TROPICAL FISH FOOD—10c.

GENUINE WAFFER FISH FOOD—10c.

SPRATT'S DOG REMEDIES

FLEA AND INSECT POWDER—1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c.

SPECIAL DOG SOAP (White)—10c.

FLEA DOG SOAP (Dark)—25c.

CAPSULES FOR ASCARIDS OR LARGE ROUND WORMS FOR DOGS AND FOXES—Pkg., 3 capsules, 10c.

CAPSULES FOR ASCARIDS OR LARGE ROUND WORMS FOR PUPPIES AND TOY DOGS—Pkg., 4 capsules, 10c.

When the above foods are wanted by mail, please add postage.

Dog Foods—Spratt's in Bulk



DOG CAKES—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Not postpaid.

PUPPY CAKES—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Not postpaid.

CHALLENGE TERRIER MEAL—Kibbled. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 50 lbs., \$5.70; 100 lbs., \$10.80. Not postpaid.

FIBO—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50-lb. sack, \$7.00; 100-lb. sack, \$13.00. Not postpaid.

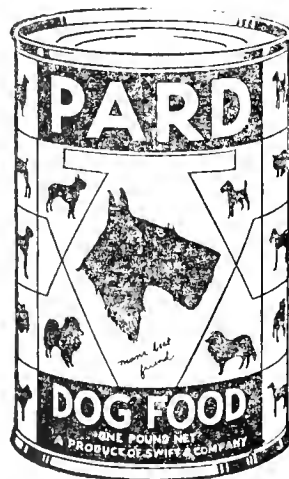
OVALS—1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50-lb. sack, \$6.50; 100-lb. sack, \$12.50. Not postpaid.

PARD

A ready-to-serve ration made especially for dogs and cats of all breeds and ages. One-pound cans, 10c per can; case lots, 48 to case, \$4.50. Not postpaid.

PRATT'S DOG CUBES

It is best to feed your dogs on the complete well-balanced diet of Pratt's Dog Food. Three or four times a week, simply mix Pratt's Dog Cubes with the food your dog likes. It fits perfectly with any ration and its complete, concentrated nourishment will round out your dogs' diet. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Not postpaid.



Poultry Feeds

PERFEGRO BRAND POULTRY FEEDS are of our own manufacture, are made from the sweetest and purest of ingredients, thoroughly blended in right proportions to make sturdy, vigorous chicks and strong, healthy fowls.



PERFEGRO MIXED HEN FEED—10 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

PERFEGRO EGG MASH—10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

PERFEGRO GROWING MASH (With Buttermilk)—10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

PERFEGRO BABY CHICK STARTING MASH—10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

PERFEGRO CHICK FEED—10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PERFEGRO PIGEON FEED—10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

PIGEON HEALTH GRIT—6 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

ALL PRICES ON POULTRY FEEDS ARE F.O.B. DENVER AND SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Crushed Oyster Shells

Important as an eggshell maker and promoter of health. Our shell is clean and free from waste. No. 3 for chicks. No. 2 for adults. 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.25, not postpaid.

Dried Buttermilk

Our Dried Buttermilk contains over three times as much food value as buttermilk in any other form and costs about one-third less per pound of actual food content. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.25, not postpaid.

Charcoal

Aids digestion and promotes health of chicks to a wonderful extent. No poultryman can afford to be without it. Specially prepared and guaranteed pure. Grade 10 medium chick size, and grade 6, coarse granulated. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.35, not postpaid.

Packing House Products

	Per Cwt.
Meat Scraps, odorless (50% protein)-----	\$3.75
Blood Meal (80% protein)-----	5.00
Poultry Bone Meal-----	2.75
Green Cut Bone (hen size)-----	2.75
Green Cut Bone (chick size)-----	2.75
Raw Feeding Bone Meal-----	3.25

These items are not postpaid.

Mineral Feeds

	Per Cwt.
Calcium Carbonate, powdered-----	\$1.25
Limestone Grit (for hens)-----	1.25
Limestone Grit (for chicks)-----	1.25
Granite Grit (hen size)-----	1.00
Granite Grit (chick size)-----	1.00
Sulphur for Mash-----	2.75
Salt, Fine, for Mash-----	1.35

Epsom Salts—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Red Iron Oxide—1 lb., 10c; 6 lbs., 50c.

Sulphate of Iron (Copperas)—1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Sunrise Brand Swedish Peat Moss for Poultry Litter

"Sanitary Poultry Litter" is practically fireproof for use in poultry houses, brooders, coops, scratching pens, etc. It is an absorbent, a deodorizer, a disinfectant, a scratching litter, and a dust bath all in one. To say nothing of its exceptional value as a fertilizer when finally removed.

POULTRY GRADE, large bales, \$2.75 each; 5 bales, \$2.65 per bale; ½ bales, \$1.70 each.

All prices F.O.B. Denver.

Lee's Poultry Remedies



LEE'S GERMOZONE—4-oz. bottle, 40c; 12-oz. bottle, 75c; 32-oz. bottle, \$1.50; half gallon bottle, \$2.50; gallon bottle, \$4.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Adult size—50 caps., 75c; 100 caps., \$1.25; 500 caps., \$5.50; 1,000 caps., \$10.00. Postpaid.

LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Pullet size—50 caps., 50c; 100 caps., \$1.00; 500 caps., \$4.50; 1,000 caps., \$8.50. Postpaid.

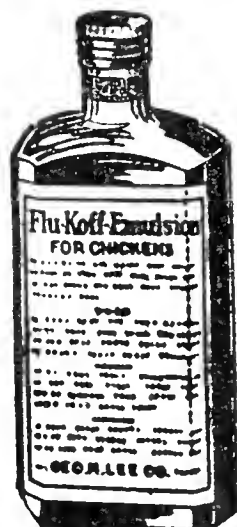
LEE'S GIZZARD CAPSULES—Chick size—50 caps., 40c; 100 caps., 75c; 500 caps., \$3.25; 1,000 caps., \$6.00. Postpaid.

LEE'S LEEMULSION—12-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 32-oz. bottle, \$2.00; half gallon bottle, \$3.50; gallon bottle, \$6.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S PINJECTOL—For pin worms. Especially recommended for TURKEYS. 32-oz. bottle, \$1.50; ½ gal. bottle, \$3.00. Not postpaid.

LEE'S VAPO-SPRAY

—32-oz. can, 75c; half gallon can, \$1.25; gallon can, \$2.00. Not postpaid.

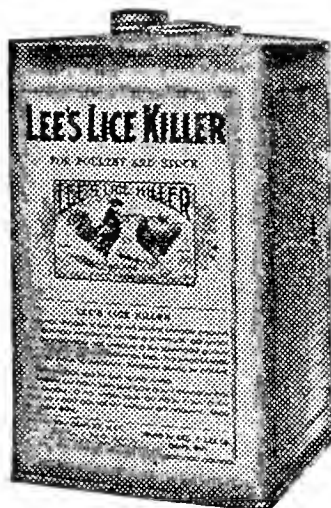


LEE'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—Quart can, 60c; half gallon can, 90c; gallon can, \$1.50. Not postpaid.

LEE'S LOUSE POWDER—1 lb. can, 25c; 2½ lb. can, 50c. Not postpaid.

LEE'S DOSING SYRINGES—Each, 25c, postpaid.

LEE'S NASAL SYRINGES—Each, 75c, postpaid.



Egg-O-Latum

For preserving eggs. Merely rub Egg-O-Latum on the eggs and store them away in cases in a cool place. Very simple and practical. One jar contains enough to preserve 50 dozen eggs. Price: 2-oz. jar (50 doz. eggs), 50c; 8-oz. jar (200 doz. eggs), \$1.00. Not postpaid.

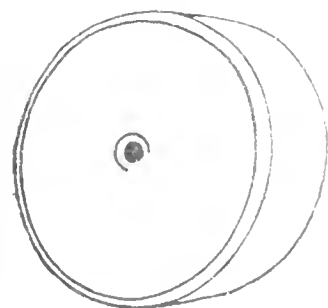
Water Glass Preserver

Water Glass is recommended by the Department of Agriculture of the United States as being a very simple, economical and safe method for the preservation of eggs. Preserve eggs when plentiful and be prepared for a scarcity when your hens take a rest.

Put the eggs in a crock or jar and mix the Water Glass with water that has been boiled, using 12 parts of water to 1 part Water Glass, and pour it over the eggs. Be sure to see that all eggs are covered with the mixture. Eggs if allowed to stay in this solution, will keep fresh for one year—it's good, try it. Price: Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.10. Not postpaid.

SULPHURIZED SALT SPOOLS

Each spool has hole for nail to fasten on wall. Made from the purest kiln-dried evaporated salt, not a dope. The sulphurized spool has sulphur added to pure salt. The health-giving quality of sulphur is well known, making the sulphurized spool the best health-giving. Each, 5c; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$4.00; per case (250), \$7.00. Not postpaid.

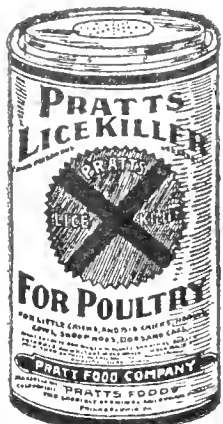


Epsom Salts

A splendid home remedy. Should be fed after worming. Pound, 10c; 6 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50. Not postpaid.

Pratt's Remedies

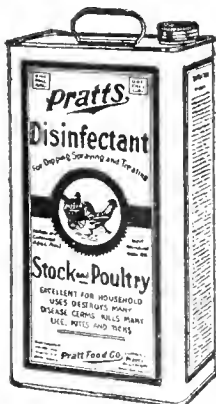
POULTRY REGULATOR—Present day standards require that a hen lay more eggs and begin laying earlier than was considered possible a few years ago. 200 egg hens require a different kind of care from that needed by 84 egg hens. Pratt's Poultry Regulator contains the minor mineral necessities and digestive tonics that make the extra profitable eggs.



Price, Pkgs., 30c; 60c; and 12 lbs., \$1.75. Not postpaid.



POWDERED LICE KILLER—Is composed of Pyrethrum, "Nature's champion bug killer," Naphthaline, the stuff they make moth balls of, and tobacco powder, rich in nicotine, the most deadly poison for all lice and flesh eating insects. Should be used freely on all birds, stock, pets and shrubs. Price: 1-lb. cans, 25c; 2½-lb. cans, 50c, not postpaid.



DISINFECTANT—Over four times as strong as crude carbolic acid, but safe and non-poisonous. Will help to control worms, lice and all diseases. Should be used liberally around all horses, barns, utensils, yards and everywhere germs might thrive. Is an effective dip for livestock. Price: Pint, 40c; quart, 55c; ½ gallon, 85c; gallon, \$1.50, not postpaid.

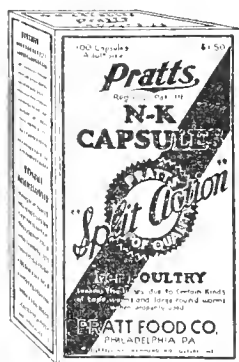


CHICK TABLETS (Formerly Diarrhea Tablets)—Should be used in chicks' drinking water from the start. They make the water safe, tone up the chick and effectively treat diarrhea troubles arising from feeding and brooding conditions. Price: 25c and 50c packages, postpaid.

R-P TABLETS (Formerly Roup Preparation)—Used in preventing and treating colds and other conditions commonly called "roup." Can be used as individual treatment or in drinking water. Price: 25c and 50c packages, postpaid.

N-K CAPSULES (Split-Action)—Adult size—An individual treatment for poultry infested with worms. Price: 50 for 85c; 100 for \$1.50; 500 for \$5.50; 1,000 for \$10.00, postpaid.

N-K CAPSULES (Split-Action)—For chicks and small pullets. Price: 50 for 55c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$3.75; 1,000 for \$6.50, postpaid.



POULTRY WORM POWDER—Will rid your birds of the common worms in poultry, tape and large round worms. This is a simple, economical, flock treatment that does not disturb appetite, growth, digestion or laying. Price: 4 oz. (100-bird size), 60c; 12 oz. (500-bird size), \$2.00; 2½ lbs. (1,000-bird size), \$3.50, postpaid.

BAG OINTMENT—A soothing, benzoinated ointment with peculiar penetrating powers that soften, heal, check irritation and relieve local congestion. For external use in the treatment of caked, swollen or congested udder condition following calving, high feeding or exposure. Also for cracked teats and skin. Price: 60c tubes, postpaid.

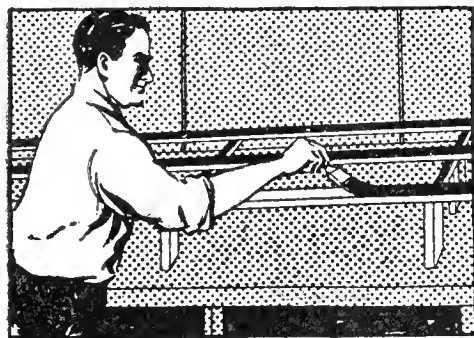
ANIMAL REGULATOR—Is considered the best general stock tonic ever produced. It is interesting to note that leading colleges, experiment stations and other authorities are today recommending the addition to the diet of livestock almost exactly the same list of ingredients used in Animal Regulator for over half a century. Price: 30c and 60c per pkg., not postpaid.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE—A preventive disinfectant for houses and drinking water to keep your flocks healthy. stop diseases if infection is brought in.

A deodorant to keep brooders, incubators, birds and premises clean and sanitary. Price: 10-oz. bottle, 50c; quart, 90c; 1 gallon, \$2.00, not postpaid.

PRATT'S ROOST PAINT—(Contains Nicotine Sulphate. Kills lice and mites)—If the roosts are dusty or dirty, clean them off. If roosts have been white washed, scrape off the lime thoroughly before painting with Roost Paint. A large percentage of lice will die the first night. However, the lice killing power of this product continues for several nights, so maximum results are usually obtained about the fourth day. ½-pint cans, 85c; 1-pint cans, \$1.50; quart cans, \$2.25; gallon cans, \$7.00, not postpaid.

'PAINT' THE ROOSTS "Black Leaf 40"



WITH "BLACK LEAF 40"

Previous methods of controlling poultry lice have generally been laborious, expensive, disagreeable and difficult. Individual handling of the birds, as is necessary when using powders, ointments, or dips, requires tedious labor and usually interferes with egg production. The "Black Leaf 40" method does away with individual handling of all of the birds. It does not interfere with egg production.

Put a few lousy hens in a coop by themselves. Paint the roost with undiluted "Black Leaf 40," as directed, then spread some newspapers beneath the roost. Examine the papers the next morning and observe the dead lice. Also examine the hens two or three days later and note the effectiveness of the treatment.

"Black Leaf 40" is available in the following sized containers:

1 Ounce "paints" about	12 feet of roost.....	\$.35
5 Ounces "paints" about	65 feet of roost.....	1.00
1 Pound "paints" about	200 feet of roost.....	2.25
2 Pounds "paints" about	400 feet of roost.....	3.25
5 Pounds "paints" about	1000 feet of roost.....	5.85
10 Pounds "paints" about	2000 feet of roost.....	10.60

If wanted by parcel post add postage.



A white paint and a powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with spray pump or brush. Dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off.

Carbola helps control disease germs, lice and mites. There is nothing better than Carbola to help make buildings clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary and it is specially recommended for use in POULTRY HOUSES, KENNELS, CREAMERIES, STABLES, HOG HOUSES, FACTORIES, CELLARS, RABBIT HUTCHES, WAREHOUSES. Prices: 5-lb. pkg., 75c each; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25 each; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.00, not postpaid.

SODIUM FLUORIDE

For roaches, water bugs, etc. Also used for poultry lice. 1-lb. pkg., 30c; 3 lbs. for 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

BAG BALM

For all diseases of udder and teats, such as caked bag, sore teats, bunches, chapping, cuts or inflammation. Bag Balm makes easy milkers of your herd. Price: 60c per can, postpaid.

WALKO TABLETS

WALKO ROUP, CHOLERA and WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Especially valuable for white diarrhoea among incubator chicks. Tend to increase strength and vitality and should be given in drinking water as a preventive from the time chicks are out of the shell. Small pkg., 50c; large pkg., \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER

To use "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder for the control of round worms, simply mix with the dry mash.

Thoroughly mix 2 pounds of "Gold Leaf" Tobacco Powder in 100 pounds of dry mash. Feed this mixture regularly for two or three weeks. Discontinue for the same period. Alternate this treatment as long as is necessary. Thoroughly clean and disinfect houses. Provide new litter and keep the birds off infected ground. 1 lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.75, not postpaid.

CEL-O-GLASS—THE UNBREAKABLE

At last an unbreakable material that is neither glass nor wire cloth, yet combines the transparency of glass with the toughness of metal. Extremely light in weight, weather-proof, flexible and durable. Suited for chicken house fronts and windows; coldframes and hotbed sash; greenhouse sides, fronts and partitions. Put up in rolls 3 feet wide up to 100 feet long. Price: 40c per running foot; 25-foot rolls, \$9.50; 50-foot rolls, \$18.00; original 100 feet, \$34.50, not postpaid.

GLASS CLOTH

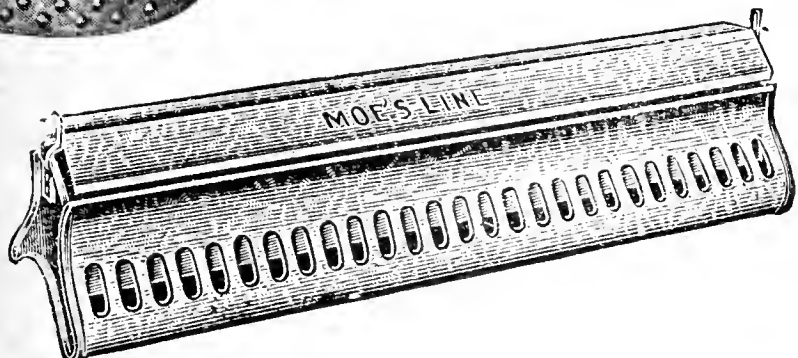
Glass cloth is a strong fabric treated by a patented process to make it transparent, weather-proof and water-proof. It costs much less than glass and for many purposes is superior. Anyone can put it up. It admits abundant light which is diffused and scatters to all parts of the enclosure. It comes in rolls 36 inches wide and any length. Yard, 40c; 10 yards, per yard, 30c; 25 yard rolls \$5.50, postpaid.

Hudson's Fountain

A five gallon lamp heated fountain for winter or summer use. The fountain is of the double jacket slip-cover type. Fountain designed to be lifted from base to attend lamp.

No. 05. Fountain ----- \$4.30

No. 05B. Fountain (with Perch and Legs) ----- 6.50
Not Postpaid.

Moe's Large Capacity Feeder

A fine feeder for growing stock, and a great time and labor saver. Sliding top, easy to fill and clean.

No. 140. Feeder, 32 holes, capacity 10 quarts. Each ----- \$0.95

No. 141. Feeder, 54 holes, capacity 17 quarts. Each ----- 1.50

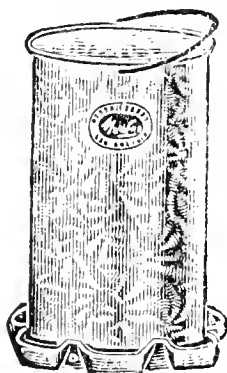
By mail add 25c on No. 140 and 35c on No. 141.

Gem Chick Fountains

Made with fluted round pan, shaped so up to 18 chicks can drink at one time without crowding. Galvanized steel and suitable for chicks or grown fowl. Diameter of pan 10 in. May be placed on the floor or hung from the wire top handle.

No. 158. Capacity, 1 gallon.. Each \$0.60

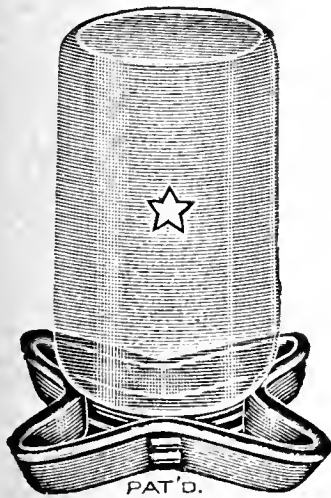
No. 159 Capacity, 2 gallons...Each .85
By mail add 10c on No. 158 and 15c on No. 159.

**Moe's Star Fountain and Feeder**

Famous Star Fountain for Mason jars. Made of a single piece of rust-resisting metal, no seams or solder. Suitable for feed as well as water. Will fit 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart Mason jars.

No. 32. Heavy Terne plate. (Glass jar not included): 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.

No. 133. Bright Tin Plate for Buttermilk): 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.

**Mason Jar Fountain**

Made of heavy terne plate—rust-resisting. Used with any Mason jar—1 pint, 1 quart or 2 quarts. (Jars are not furnished).

No. 16. 6 inches in diameter: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, not postpaid; \$1.20 per dozen, postpaid.

Moe's Baby Chick Feeders

One of the most popular because it saves feed and can be easily taken apart and cleaned. Made of heavy galvanized iron for feed.

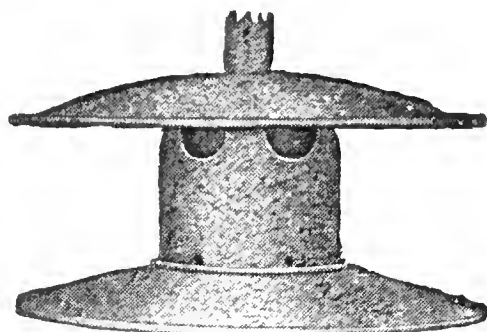
No. 11. Eight-hole size: Postpaid: 20c ea.; \$1.75 per dozen. Not prepaid: 15c ea.; \$1.45 per dozen. No. 12. Twelve-hole size: Postpaid: 25c ea.; \$3.00 per dozen. Not prepaid: 20c ea.; \$2.40 per dozen.

**Putnam Brooder Heater**

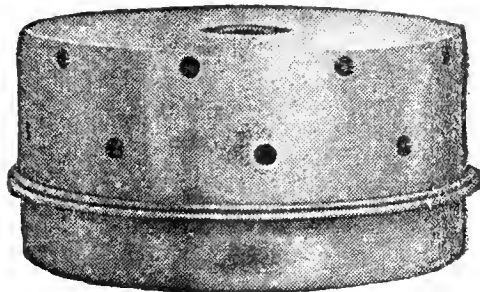
The Putnam Brooder Heater is the most popular and satisfactory one on the market. The home-made brooder may be built from a few cents' worth of material by any boy and no tools are required except saw and hammer. Plans for building this brooder are packed with every brooder heater. The brooder accommodates from 35 to 60 chicks. Price, delivered to you, \$4.75.

Wicks for above: Each, 5c; doz., 40c.

Wicks and Holders, 20c each.



Burns 10 Days Without Attention

Little Putnam Stove

Burns a Month Without Attention

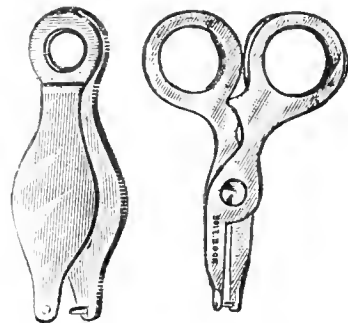
Poultry Punches

No. 38. MOE'S—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks. Punches a clean hole and will not bruise foot. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

Each, postpaid ----- \$0.15

No. 39. IDEAL PUNCH — Improved scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch foot. Length, 3½ inches. Shipping weight, 3 ounces.

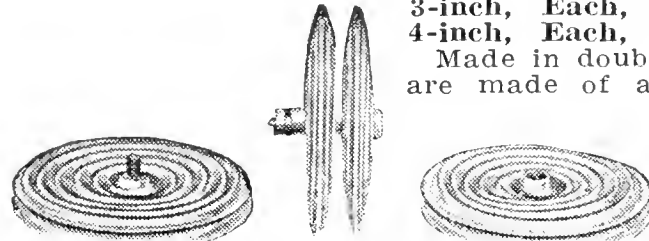
Each, postpaid ----- \$0.35

**Reliable Brass Water Thermostats for Any Incubator or Brooder**

3-inch, Each, 40c, postpaid.

4-inch, Each, 50c, postpaid.

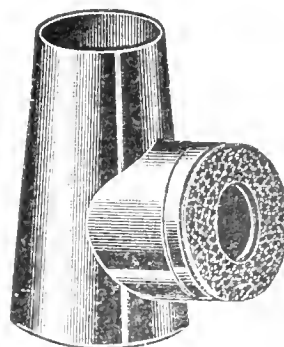
Made in double unit style. They are made of a special tempered brass, vacuum filled and timed to meet their special requirements, so that each and every wafer under a like condition will function the same. They are sensitive, accurate and durable.

**Egg Tester**

To test the fertility of eggs during the period of incubation. Used with an ordinary lamp (No. 2 burner) in a dark room.

It will illuminate the interior of the egg and show if the chick is alive, and also shows the size of air cells in the egg. Made in one size only. Shipping weight, 1 lb.

No. 48. Moe's Egg Tester. Not Postpaid, 25c each. Postpaid, 35c each.



Egg Tester

Poultry Leg Bands**Colored Celluloid Spiralets**

Spiralets are light, cannot lose off, are easily put on like a key-ring, and are made of solid celluloid.

Five colors: Black, red, green, dark blue and yellow.

Specify age, sex, and breed of birds, and colors of bands wanted, when ordering. Postpaid.

No.	Size	12	25	50	100	1,000
4	Baby Chick	\$.10	\$.20	\$.30	\$.50	\$ 4.00
5	Pigeon	.10	.20	.35	.60	4.25
8	Leghorns, etc.	.15	.25	.40	.75	6.00
11	Rocks, Reds, etc.	.15	.25	.45	.85	7.00
14	Geese, Turkeys	.25	.40	.60	1.15	10.00

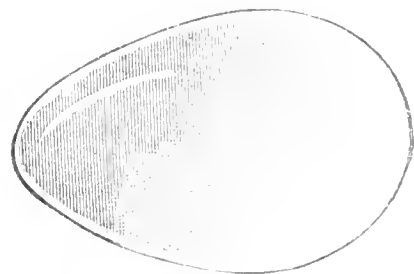
Nest Eggs

Will not break easily. Weight, per doz., 2 pounds.

China. Fine grade porcelain.

Per doz. ----- \$.35

When wanted by mail add 10c per dozen for postage.



Reference Table—Garden Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants		April 1st to June 1st.....	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 ft. row.....	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.....	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel.....	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills.....	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	3 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 ft.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. to 300 ft.....	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	2 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills.....	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.....	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. 100 ft.....	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. 200 ft.....	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets.....	80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.....	500 lbs.	Feb. 1st to July 1st.....	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.....	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.....	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.....	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants.....	3 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.....	120 to 150 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills.....	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.....	30 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.....	8 lbs.	April to June	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 109 ft.....	10 lbs.	March to October	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	May to June 1st.....	80 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.....	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.....	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants.....	.....	March 1st to May 1st.....	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.....	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE

Beans	5 to 10 days	Corn	5 to 8 days	Peas	6 to 10 days	Spinach	7 to 12 days
Beet	7 to 10 days	Cucumber	6 to 10 days	Parsnip	10 to 20 days	Salsify	7 to 12 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days	Endive	5 to 10 days	Parsley	15 to 21 days	Tomato	6 to 12 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days	Lettuce	6 to 8 days	Pepper	9 to 14 days	Turnip	4 to 8 days
Cauliflower ..	5 to 10 days	Onion	7 to 10 days	Radish	3 to 6 days		

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	2½ feet by 2½ feet.....	6,960	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178
1½ feet by 1½ feet.....	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680

Reference Table—Field Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to Sept.....	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.....	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom.....	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.....	
Clover, Yellow Blossom.....	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.....	
Clover, White	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Alsike	10 to 15 lbs.	March to July	
Corn	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th.....	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st.....	90 to 120 days
Emmer, Winter	40 to 50 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.....	
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July.....	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Ky. Blue.....	20 to 100 lbs.	April to Sept.....	
Grass, Orchard	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top.....	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July	60 to 80 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June.....	60 to 90 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	April to Aug.....	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June	80 to 90 days
Corn, Field	8 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop	4 to 5 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir	5 to 6 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 100 days
Corn, Milo Maize.....	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 100 days
Feterita	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.....	60 to 80 days
Sorghum, for fodder.....	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.....	70 to 90 days
Sorghum, for syrup	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.....	80 to 120 days
Rye, Spring	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.....	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall	40 to 60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.....	

ALL SUMMER COLLECTION

One Each of These Six Fine 2-Year-Old Shrubs

- 1 Dogwood, Red Bark.
- 1 Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.
- 1 Hydrangea (P.G.), White.
- 1 Lilac, Purple.
- 1 Mock Orange, White.
- 1 Spirea Van Houttei, White.

Above Collection Offered Postpaid for \$2.50



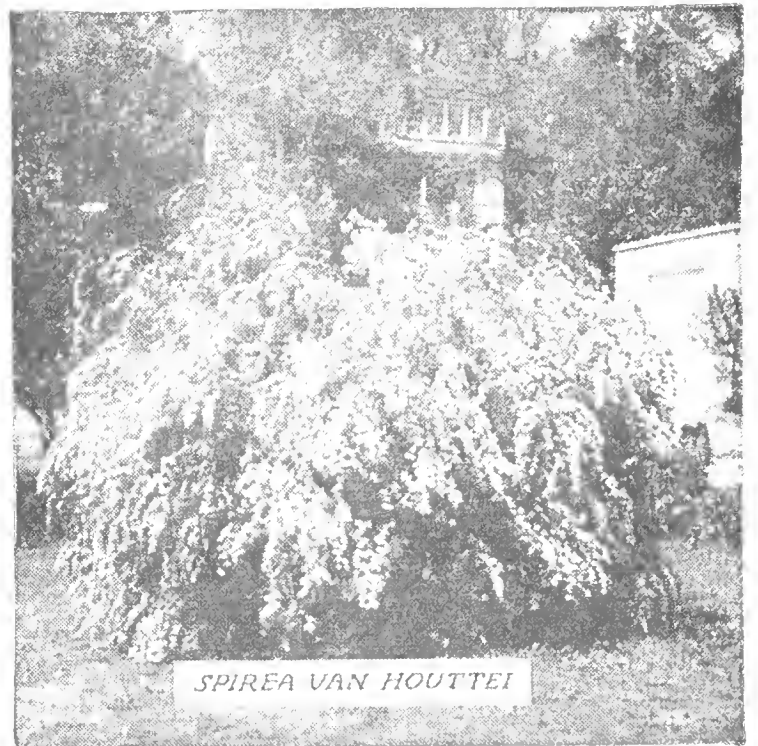
Mock Orange

SPECIAL BUNGALOW LANDSCAPE ASSORTMENT

One Each of These Six Fine 2-Year-Old Shrubs

- 1 Spirea Van Houttei, White.
- 1 Mock Orange, White.
- 1 Hydrangea (P.G.), White.
- 1 Snowball Dentatum, White.
- 1 Cranberry High Bush, White.
- 1 Dogwood, Red Bark.

Above Collection Offered Postpaid for \$2.50



SPIREA COLLECTIONS

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—Sometimes called Bridal Wreath. Branches droop to the ground with small white flowers early in the spring. Foliage makes it beautiful all summer.

10 Spirea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 Feet
Postpaid for \$2.50

10 Spirea Van Houttei, 3 to 4 Feet
Postpaid for \$3.00

SPECIAL FOUR COLOR BUSH ROSE COLLECTION

All Heavy Rooted 2-Year Plants

- 1 E. G. HILL, Red.
- 1 Golden Emblem, Yellow.
- 1 Talisman, Two-tone.
- 1 Dame Edith Helen, Pink.

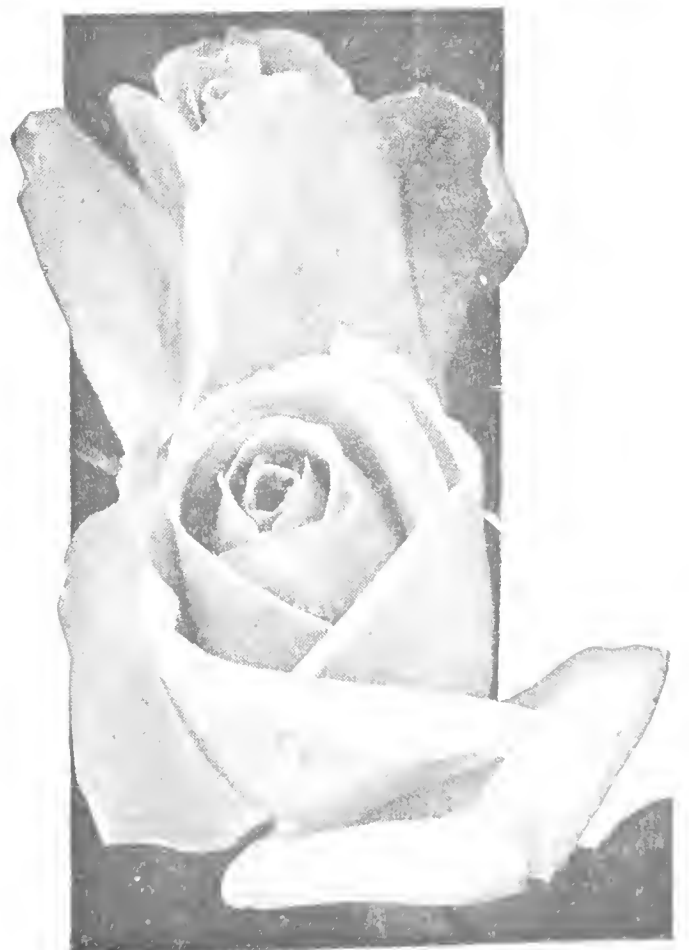
Four for \$1.00, Postpaid.

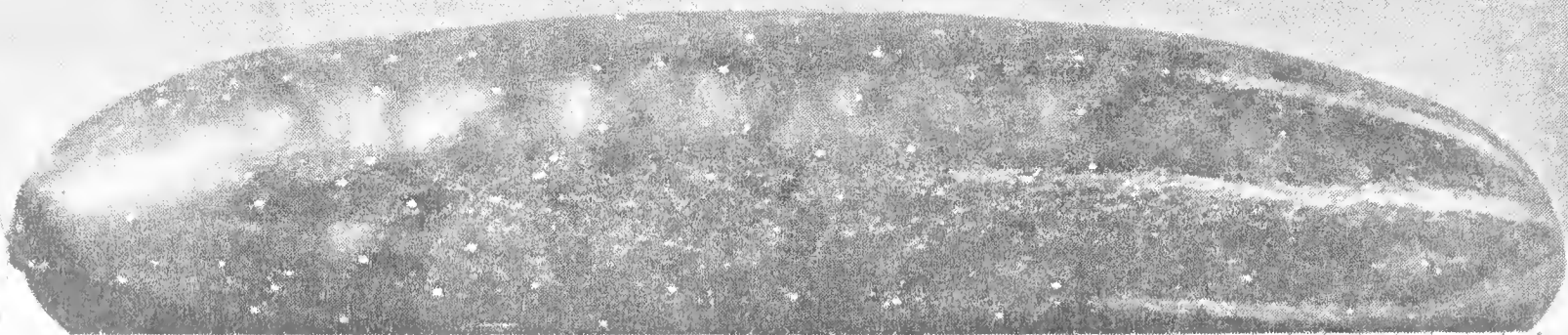
SPECIAL THREE COLOR CLIMBING ROSE COLLECTION

All Heavy Rooted 2-Year Plants

- 1 American Beauty, Red.
- 1 Dorothy Perkins, White.
- 1 Cloth of Gold, Yellow.

Three for 75c, Postpaid.





CUCUMBER

Clark's Special or
Imperator

CAULIFLOWER

Super Snowball

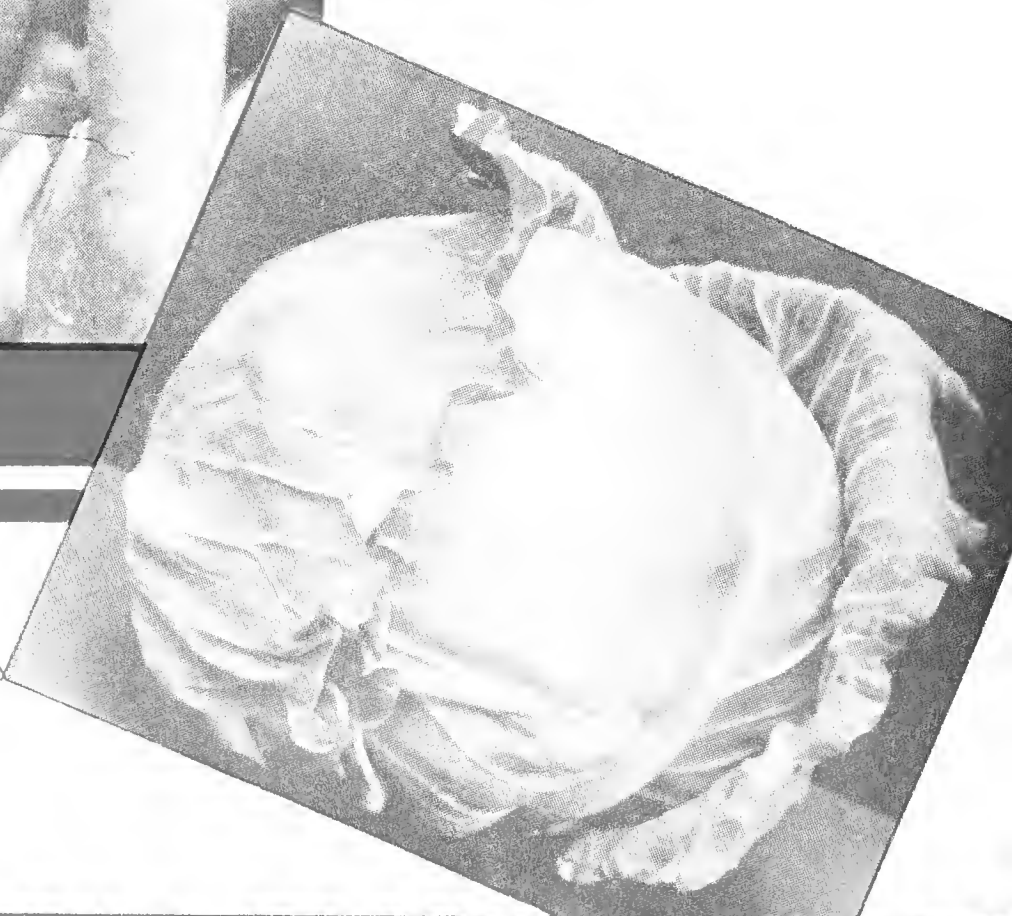
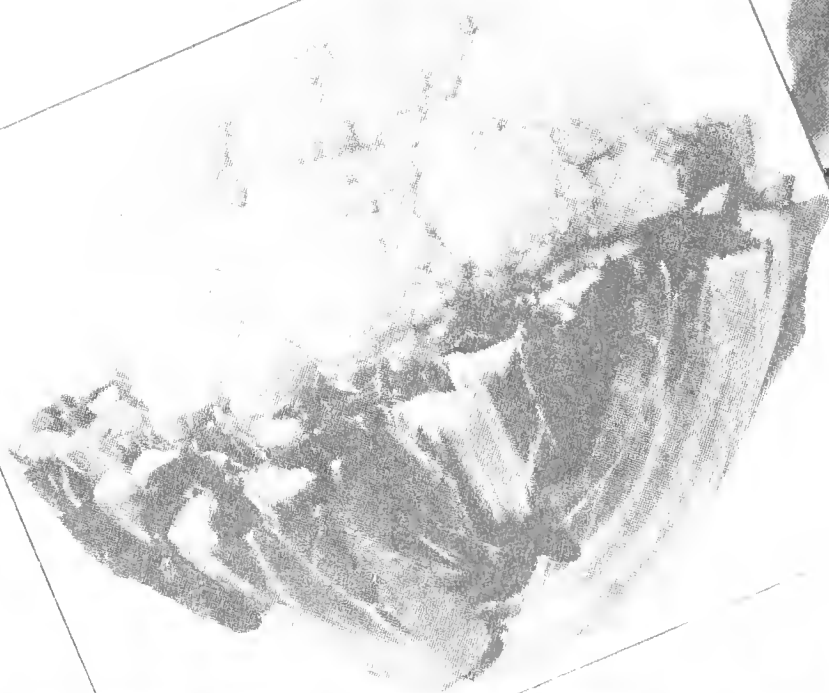


PEAS

Roger's Dwarf Alderman

CABBAGE

Marion Market, Yellows
Resistant Copenhagen
Market



The **ROCKY MOUNTAIN
SEED COMPANY**

**MAIN
6134**

**1321-27 15th Street
DENVER, COLORADO**